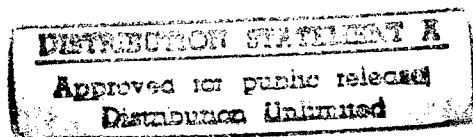


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1 MAY 1987

Korean Affairs Report



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1 MAY 1987

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INTER-KOREAN AFFAIRS

SEOUL SINMUN COMMENTS ON U.S. MOVE TOWARD NORTH KOREA

SK090427 Seoul SEOUL SINMUN in Korean 5 Apr 87 p 2

[Editorial: "Relations Between South and North Korea Should Be Improved First"]

[Text] Meeting a series of measures taken by the United States toward North Korea to alleviate tension on the Korean peninsula, we can easily see the U.S. hidden intention behind these measures. The United States wants dialogue between South and North Korea to be resumed and thus to promote actual progress in connection with the assumption of this dialogue. At the same time, it also wants the Seoul Olympics to be successfully held as well as an atmosphere favorable for reconciliation to be achieved in Northeast Asia.

On our part, we also earnestly hope that the tension in this area will be alleviated to the extent that the United States can carry out not only humanitarian-level trade but also a further developed interchange with North Korea. However, because North Korea, which we have to deal with, is so closed and uncompromising that it is impossible to understand it with the common sense of civilized society, it should be emphasized that the United States should be prudent in approaching it.

To alleviate tension on the Korean peninsula, relations between South and North Korea, the parties concerned, should be improved first of all. Improvement of relations between South and North Korea is an essential requisite for achieving peace on the Korean peninsula as well as for developing international relations in this area. If the countries concerned around the Korean peninsula are extremely hasty in solving this problem, the process of South-North dialogue will be broken, and on the contrary, an unexpected dangerous situation may arise. Therefore, international efforts made to create an atmosphere favorable for alleviating tension should be concentrated on a direction designed to improve relations between the South and the North through a dialogue between the South and the North parties concerned. The efforts in seeking a solution to this problem should absolutely not move in a direction that by-passes this direction. In this regard, it is natural that the United States said that it would be willing to carry out humanitarian trade with North Korea if North Korea assumes a positive attitude toward the alleviation of the tension by responding to the South-North dialogue and by participating in the Seoul Olympics.

We also want to emphasize that in softening its policy toward North Korea, the United States should seek cooperation without fail from the Soviet Union and Communist China, which are allies of North Korea. In other words, [South] Korea's relations with the Soviet Union and Communist China should be improved to the extent that relations between the United States and North Korea are harmonized.

If the United States unilaterally seeks a measure for harmonizing relations only with North Korea under circumstances in which the Soviet Union and Communist China tightly close their doors to Korea, North Korea, which persists in holding tripartite talks among South and North Korea and the United States, may lead the situation in the opposite direction of what the United States aims at by making bad use of the U.S. attitude. The United States should not have merely demanded that North Korea alone stop attempting to hinder the Seoul Olympics on condition of a rudimentary interchange, but should also have urged that the Soviet Union officially declare its participation in the Seoul games.

It seems that North Korea this year has rather softened its attitude toward South-North dialogue, which has been suspended for a long time, because of fierce international pressure and uncontrollable internal conditions. However, judging from recent reports from Pyongyang, it seems that it still does not correctly recognize the current trend of international affairs. It persists in discussing only military issues, which are the most difficult to resolve, without paying attention to the Red Cross or economic talks, a channel for dialogue which has already been opened. It is clear that by emphasizing the existence of the U.S. military troops in Korea after presenting military issues, North Korea is attempting to propagandize that the origin of tension on the Korean peninsula is the United States.

We hope that the United States recognizes that an advance in the South-North dialogue is important most of all in dealing with North Korean matters and that it also recognizes that the role of the Soviet Union and Communist China, especially the role of the Soviet Union, is extremely important in creating an atmosphere favorable for alleviating tension in this area. At the same time, we will carefully watch the U.S. approach to North Korea.

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CSO: 4107/163

INTER-KOREAN AFFAIRS

PYONGYANG ON U.S. SUPPORT FOR CHON'S DECISION

SK200256 Pyongyang Domestic Service in Korean 1150 GMT 18 Apr 87

[Commentary by station commentator Cho Tong-ik: "The Behind-the-scenes Manipulator's True Nature Which Cannot be Hidden"]

[Text] Now that the Chon Tu-hwan ring has thrown away the mask of constitutional revision by agreement and has undisguisedly revealed its attempt to prolong the dictatorial regime of the DJP according to the current Constitution, the aspirations of the south Korean people for democratization grave new crises.

One of the questions on which the attention of public opinion at home and abroad has been focused is what role the United States played in connection with traitor Chon Tu-hwan's so-called important decision and what attitude it has taken toward it.

On 13 April, the day the puppet traitor issued a special statement, Oakley, spokeswoman for the U.S. Department of State, pretended to criticize someone else, stating that Chon Tu-hwan's decision will not change the U.S. stand of supporting the spirit of dialogue and compromise among political parties and a free and fair election. However, this is not the genuine will of the United States, but an ostrich act.

On 14 April, at a reception for families of U.S. soldiers visiting South Korea, Livsey, commander of the U.S. Forces occupying South Korea, bolstered the puppets, stating that the U.S. commitment to South Korea would be firmly implemented.

On 15 April, it was announced that a U.S.-south Korean security consultative meeting and a session of the Military Committee would be held in Washington early in May. Everyone can guess that this act is designed to give a shot in the arm for the Chon Tu-hwan ring which perpetrated a coup d'etat to remain in power.

On 13 April, foreign news agencies reported from Seoul that prior to Chon Tu-hwan's announcement of his decision to cease debate over constitutional revision, he notified U.S. Ambassador Lilley of the decision and received endorsement. This is the veiled truth of the situation.

The attitude of the United States toward the Chon Tu-hwan ring's coup d'etat designed to remain in power follows the two-faced tactics of the 17 May violence. When puppet Chon Tu-hwan perpetrated the 17 May violence to usurp power, the U.S. imperialists actively engineered support for him behind the scenes while talking about regret or concern. At that time, then U.S. Ambassador to Seoul Gleystein and puppet Chon Tu-hwan confessed that every matter was discussed with the U.S. side beforehand.

No one would believe that the puppet freely made the decision without the prior (?arrangement) and support of the U.S. imperialists, the colonial rulers.

As for the incumbent U.S. Ambassador in Seoul, Lilley, he worked as the man responsible for the U.S. CIA in Seoul during the 17 May violence and the atrocity of the Kwangju massacre. When this crafty intelligence schemer was assigned to South Korea as the governor-general of the colony, people predicted that he could have come with such a parcel of intrigue as a coup d'etat. This prediction was not wrong.

The U.S. imperialists have undertaken all types of underhanded schemes to prevent South Korea from becoming a second Philippines, by changing on-the-spot governor generals of South Korea and by dispatching Secretary of State Shultz and other errand boys of aggression to South Korea in succession. They have made every effort to lead the South Korean political situation to prolong the fascist dictatorship, bolstering and backing the Chon Tu-hwan fascist clique directly and indirectly with the snare of great compromise between the ruling and opposition camps in one hand and with the club of coup d'etat in the other.

Puppet Chon tu-hwan's so-called important decision is precisely the outcome of the U.S. imperialists' policy toward South Korea. Proceeding from their aggressive interests designed to keep South Korea as their colonial and military base, the U.S. imperialists have shown interest only in supporting the pro-U.S. dictatorial regime in South Korea. Throughout history, they have supported the military and fascist dictators in South Korea and have trampled underfoot the aspirations of the popular masses for democratization.

The democratic development advocated by the U.S. imperialists is false. With nothing can the U.S. imperialists veil their nature as the behind-the-scenes manipulator that eggs on the Chon Tu-hwan ring to maneuvers to remain in power and Fascist violence and as the ringleader stipulating democracy.

They are pretending to criticize the Chon Tu-hwan ring or busy denying the rumor of prior endorsement. This is nothing but the burlesque of a thief feigning himself to be innocent. Maneuvers by the U.S. imperialists to continue their colonial domination by prolonging military and fascist dictatorship will add fuel to the mounting anti-U.S. sentiments of the South Korean people.

The WASHINGTON POST, a U.S. paper, wrote that because of Chon Tu-hwan's new step, the overall future of the U.S. policy toward South Korea is in jeopardy.

The U.S. imperialists must clearly perceive reality and stop the act of bolstering the Chon Tu-hwan fascist clique.

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CSO: 4110/122

INTER-KOREAN AFFAIRS

REASONS FOR PROPOSED SOUTH-NORTH PRIME MINISTERS MEETING ANALYZED

Seoul MAEIL KYONGJE SINMUN in Korean 17 Mar 87 p 2

[Article by reporter Kim Kyong-su]

[Text] The government proposal for a South-North prime ministers meeting deserves to be viewed as a reflection of a positive and realistic posture on our part willing to work toward resolving bilateral issues through a dialogue, easing the tension and establishing stable peace over the Korean Peninsula, and building a foundation for the reunification.

Materialization of the proposed South-North prime ministers meeting would result in comprehensive discussions of all issues currently pending between the two sides, and there is every reason to expect that such a development would not only promote an atmosphere of trust between the two parties but also facilitate an atmosphere conducive to the holding of a meeting of the supreme leaders of the two governments.

In proposing the South-North prime ministers meeting, our government has also urged North Korea for the early resumption of other bilateral talks that had previously been in progress but are currently suspended: Specifically, they are the Red Cross talks, the economic talks, as well as the water resources talks related to the Mount Kumgang Dam which the North Koreans are constructing at present.

The suggestion for the resumption of these suspended talks is only the latest in a series of continuing efforts on our part, and it reflects our determination to do everything possible to get the North Koreans back to the negotiating table for face-to-face dialogues so that together we can work out the ways not only to ease the existing tension but also to ensure stable peace on the Korean Peninsula and to foster a foundation for the reunification of Korea.

Especially a meeting of the supreme leaders of both governments, which was once again strongly suggested to North Korea by President Chon Tu-hwan in his state-of-the-nation address at the beginning of the year, would be the best channel for such a face-to-face dialogue that could lead to a mutual agreement on and resolution of all bilateral issues including the question of holding a political and military conference as being proposed by the North Korean side.

But the North Korean side, in contrast to these tireless efforts on our part for the sake of easing the tension over the Korean Peninsula, has recently come up with a preposterous proposal to hold what they call "a high-level South-North conference on political and military affairs," making it evident that they are trying to use the idea of South-North dialogue for internal and external political propaganda purposes of their own.

The North Korean proposal for a political and military conference seems in large measure to be politically motivated to achieve the following objectives: to unburden themselves of the responsibility for having caused the suspension of the previous channels of dialogue; to ameliorate the heightened sense of anticommunism and anticommunist vigilance among the people of South Korea as a result of such developments as the construction of the Mount Kumgang Dam by the North Koreans; to promote internally as well as externally their disguised peace image; and to shift the blame on us South Koreans to make it look as if we were responsible for creating the tensions on the Korean Peninsula.

Furthermore, another underhand scheme of the North Koreans seems to be to ignore the humanitarian demands of their brethren in South by downgrading the previously ongoing dialogue as something of secondary importance.

In particular, North Korea's unilateral suspension of the South-North talks, which had been kept in progress thanks to our initiative, and their latest proposal for a new talk in the preposterous form of political and military conference have totally exposed their true intention to use any such dialogue purely as a tool for political propaganda instead of viewing it as the key to solving the practical issues lying between the two sides.

Despite such unreasonableness on the part of North Korea, the reason we have proposed a prime ministers meeting and are making continuing efforts to bring about the resumption of the suspended talks is that we are determined to prevent at all cost the kind of misery and pains that will inevitably fall on the entire Korean race should the current abnormal South-North relations be allowed to continue unchecked.

Recent changes in the international situation--the Soviet Union's new policy toward Asia and the U.S. move to allow its diplomats to have contact with North Korean diplomats, in particular--are creating a condition more conducive than ever before to the easing of tension and establishing stable peace on the Korean Peninsula. In view of this, it is our sincere and realistic hope that the North Korean side will come forward with a positive attitude toward resolving the problems facing the entire people of Korea.

Before the North Korean side can accept our proposal and bring the South-North prime ministers meeting to reality, steps must be taken first to establish a basis of mutual trust between the two sides.

Such a basis of mutual trust can only be formed firmly if the North Korean side demonstrates their sincere interest in having a dialogue by positively responding to our repeated proposals for a talk on the water resources question and for the resumption of the now-suspended Red Cross talks as well as economic talks.

That the South-North dialogue, which began in the 1970's, has produced no other results of particular significance except for an exchange of home-visitation delegations composed of the representatives of separated families on each side is due to the North Korean side's having doggedly maintained an insincere attitude marked by a desire to exploit the dialogue channels for their own political purposes.

From the standpoint of creating an epochal turning point in the improvement of South-North relations and seeking a solution to the fundamental issue of peaceful reunification, a meeting of the supreme leaders of the two governments would be the most effective form of dialogue.

But prerequisite to the materialization of such a summit meeting is North Korea's unconditional consent not only to the resumption of the now-suspended dialogue but also to our recent proposal for a South-North prime ministers meeting.

It has to be so because there is, after all, a categorical imperative that, when it comes to the questions of easing the tension on the Korean Peninsula and improving South-North relations, the concerned parties themselves must seek the solutions through a face-to-face dialogue between them.

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CSO: 4107/144

INTER-KOREAN AFFAIRS

MALTESE PREMIER SUPPORTS DPRK TALKS PROPOSAL

SK080431 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0401 GMT 8 Apr 87

[Text] Pyongyang, 8 April (KCNA)--Carmelo Mifsud Bonnici, prime minister of the Republic of Malta, emphasized that the government of Malta would firmly support as ever the Korean people's struggle to reunify the country.

I earnestly hope that the proposal for North-South high-level political and military talks advanced by his excellency esteemed President Kim Il-song will be realised and an environment favorable for the reunification of Korea be created, said the prime minister when he met a Korean Government delegation headed by Pyon Yong-nip, chairman of the Education Commission, which had attended the celebrations of the eighth anniversary of the National Day of Malta.

Referring to the favorable development of the friendly relations between Malta and Korea, he said the Maltese Government would do its best to further develop these relations.

The conversation proceeded in a friendly atmosphere.

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CSO: 4100/158

INTER-KOREAN AFFAIRS

DPRK DENOUNCES IMPRISONMENT OF NKDP LAWMAKER

SK130630 Pyongyang Domestic Service in Korean 150 GMT [as printed] 10 Apr 87

[Commentary by Station Commentator Kim Myong-nam: "Tyranny of Anticommunist and Fascist Fanatic"]

[Text] Recently, the South Korean military and fascist clique has perpetrated the tyranny of demanding 3 years' imprisonment and 3 years' suspension of civil rights for Yu Song-hwan, an NKDP lawmaker who called for a state policy of reunification and opposed the state policy of anticommunism, by linking him to the notorious National Security Law, while babbling that he had sympathized with someone's maneuvers to communize South Korea. This is another vicious tyranny revealing the true colors of the puppets as anticommunist and fascist fanatics.

As everyone knows, national reunification is the supreme task of the nation, and reunifying the country through dialogue and negotiations is the unanimous desire of the whole nation.

Under the present conditions in which different ideologies and systems exist in the North and South, apart from the ideal and principle of grand national unity, dialogue and negotiations cannot be expected, and the independent and peaceful reunification of the country cannot be contemplated. Therefore, to achieve national reunification, the North and South should not persist in their ideals and systems but should seek one common ideal, in other words, a common national ideal.

Only when the North and South stand at the stance of seeking national reunification, while transcending the differences in their ideologies and systems, can our nation achieve great unity and national reunification.

Yu Song-hwan's assertion of a state policy of reunification at the puppet National Assembly last fall, refusing the present state policy of anticommunism, is a correct and just assertion. At the puppets' fascist court, Yu Song-hwan asserted that in order to achieve national reunification, the urgent desire of our nation, the North and South should not persist in their systems and ideologies and that accordingly the state policy should be reunification, not

anticommunism. How can this be an indiscreet reunification assertion or a procommunist assertion? Furthermore, according to the puppet Constitution, any remarks of national assemblymen in the Assembly should be given the liability privilege.

Lawmaker Yu Song-hwan's expression of his political view on the reunification question at the National Assembly is a prime right which no one can infringe upon. Nevertheless, the Chon Tu-hwan clique not only has arrested and detained him by mobilizing the puppet police forces, regarding his just remarks at the National Assembly as a criminal act, but has also imposed brutal punishment upon him, charging him with the notorious National Security Law. This is indeed a vicious challenge to the whole nation who are yearning for national reunification and an intolerable criminal act. By imposing the punishment upon lawmaker Yu Song-hwan, the Chon Tu-hwan clique has clearly laid bare to the world once again its splittist nature of not paying any interest in national reunification but frantically seeking division only under the signboard of anticommunism. This also vividly shows that reunification, dialogue, and the like that the Chon Tu-hwan clique has clamored about are nothing but an empty talk and a hypocrisy designed to mislead public opinion at home and abroad.

The Chon Tu-hwan clique has clamored about dialogue, reunification, and the like. However, in fact, it has frantically sought confrontation only, babbling about defense of the state policy of anticommunism. Furthermore, recently, the puppets have gone so far as to babble that they have established a so-called logic of liberating the North to use it as an internal energy for reunification.

The Chon Tu-hwan puppet clique has been trying to extricate itself from the presently increasing crisis in its fascist rule by dampening the growing spirit of reunification among the South Korean people. However, this is indeed a foolish act. With no threat, blackmail, and anticommunist and fascist frenzy can the Chon Tu-hwan clique block the South Korean people's just struggle for independence, democracy, and reunification. Therefore, the South Korean puppets should renounce the anachronistic anticommunist commotions and step down from power without delay as unanimously called for by the people.

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CSO: 4110/118

INTER-KOREAN AFFAIRS

PYONGYANG COMMENTATOR DENOUNCES SUPPRESSION OF KIM TAE-CHUNG

SK160034 Pyongyang Domestic Service in Korean 1150 GMT 13 Apr 87

[Commentary by station commentator Kim Kyong-pok: "Political Suppression Which Has Laid Bare the True Colors of a Hooligan"]

[Text] While the political situation has been plunged into confusion in South Korea, the suppressive frenzy of the Chon Tu-hwan ring is growing even fiercer.

According to a report, the fascist clique has continuously placed Kim Tae-chung, cochairman of the Council for Promotion of Democracy, under house arrest since 8 April. The fascist clique, surrounding Kim Tae-chung's house by mobilizing hundreds of riot policemen, on 11 April used violence to block some 300 figures, including Kim Yong-sam, who went to meet with him.

The fascist clique said that it will indefinitely continue the house arrest of Kim Tae-chung until he makes an official statement that he will not engage in political activities, and that it will not only ban him from meeting politicians at his house or participating in political meetings, but also will even check his secretaries and family members from indirectly assisting his political activities. This is an oppressive and wicked suppressive step that well reveals the true colors of a hooligan.

Since Kim Tae-chung returned from the United States, the Chon Tu-hwan ring has banned him from engaging in political activities, frequently placing him under house arrest, and blocking his political activities by oppressive means. The puppets' decision to indefinitely place him under house arrest is an unprecedented oppressive step designed to totally block his political activities and bury him politically.

In an attempt to justify their oppressive step, the Chon Tu-hwan clique has put forward the pretexts that Kim Tae-chung is now in a state of suspended execution of penalties, which warrants banning of his political activities, and that the step is in conformity with the law on electing national assemblymen and the law on political parties. This, however, is fascist logic and absurd sophistry that convinces no one.

That the Chon Tu-hwan ring sentenced Kim Tae-chung to capital punishment, placing charges against him that he manipulated the Kwangju incident behind the scenes, was an illegal act based on fabrication and machination. Therefore,

the fascist clique should not suspend the execution of penalties on him but should cancel the penalties themselves completely and apologize to the people for its having blocked his political activities.

The Chon Tu-hwan ring is making a desperate attempt to bury Kim Tae-chung politically because his existence hampers its plot for long-term power. The Chon Tu-hwan-No Tae-u ring is dreaming of continuous power after next year when the puppet presidential term of office expires, but the opposition forces led by Kim Tae-chung and Kim Yong-sam are stubbornly resisting this, calling for constitutional revision for a direct election system. This is great headache for the Chon Tu-hwan clique.

The Chon Tu-hwan ring has concentrated its efforts on dividing and demolishing the opposition party, using oppressive power and totally suppressing the opposition party on one hand and using factions in the NKDP on the other. This has led to developments where the NKDP had to be split.

However, when Kim Tae-chung, together with Kim Yong-sam, formed a new party, called the Party for Reunification and Democracy, and adopted an attitude to continuously confront the Chon Tu-hwan ring, and when there were moves for the absolute majority of the NKDP to follow them, the Chon Tu-hwan ring became restless and fretful. The step to indefinitely place Kim Tae-chung under house arrest is a desperate political suppressive act to bind the hands and feet of its prime political rival in order to block the formation of a new party, thereby realizing the plot of retaking power by enervating the opposition forces.

The Chon Tu-hwan ring's scheme has been more clearly revealed since it recently shifted onto the opposition party the blame for paralyzing the political scene concerning constitutional revision, thus openly exposing its scheme for continuously holding power under the present puppet constitution.

The Chon Tu-hwan ring has taken action to carry out the so-called important decision, as it declared early this year, resorting to a coup d'etat for retaking power. However, violence will not persist long. The Chon Tu-hwan ring will wield violence and physically restrain some of its political rivals of their liberty, but it will not be able to strangle the antidictatorship moves mounting with each passing day in South Korea. The puppets' oppression will further touch off rejection (?at home and abroad) and the resistance of the people. The Chon Tu-hwan ring should stop its unjust political suppression of Kim Tae-chung and the opposition party.

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CSO: 4110/119

INTER-KOREAN AFFAIRS

VNS URGES UNITY IN STUDENT MOVEMENT

SK180201 (Clandestine) Voice of National Salvation in Korean to South Korea
0300 GMT 10 Apr 87

[Dialogue between Yun Chong-won and Ko Il-chol from the "Hour for Youths and Students" program: "The Establishment of Direction in the Student Movement Through Underground Documents"]

[Text] [Ko Il-chol] How are you, Madame Yun?

[Yun Chong-won] How are You?

[Ko] Today, many underground documents are being published among patriotic students and circulated as guidelines of struggle. Among them, what is frequently debated in summing up today's student movement is the question of overcoming the defects of propensity and establishing an adequate direction in the movement. Today, I would like to exchange views with you in this connection.

[Yun] Yes. According to recent underground documents, the problem is an ideological debate or ideological feud caused by differences in the concept of struggle that emerged in the student movement of the past. This in underground documents is described as an ideological feud. In this connection, the establishment of a common idea to achieve unity in concept and action is now being called for. In other words, it is now being urged to make efforts to establish a direction in the movement. This can be fully realized through the declaration announcing the inauguration of the national league of antiforeign and antidictatorial patriotic students at the time of the joint demonstration at Konguk University last year, and through other underground documents. An analysis of these documents points out that unity in the student movement is being hindered by each circles' absolutization of its own ism and assertion, by its concept of struggle, and by its selfish acts, causing disruption in the movement.

[Ko] It is precisely from this viewpoint that underground documents criticize the conceptual debate between the Chamintu and the Minmintu which took place last year.

[Yun] You are right. An underground document entitled "Review of the Internal Debate of the Student Movement" compared and deeply analyzed the assertions of the two sides over the character of the South Korean society, the target of struggle, and the main force of struggle which have become the main questions in the debates on the political lines of the Chamintu and Minmintu. In so doing, it appealed for adequately uniting the anti-U.S. struggle for national salvation and the antidictatorial struggle for national salvation and the antidictatorial struggle for democratization.

[Ko] Yes. This is, it can be said, absolutely necessary for the development of the student movement. Through conceptual debate, I think, a direction of the student movement can be correctly established. What is your opinion?

[Yun] Of course, active conceptual debate among students is necessary for the establishment of a theory of anti-U.S. struggle for national salvation under the present circumstances. It can be said that this is a transitional course of developing the student movement. Therefore, conceptual debate must seek to develop the anti-U.S. and antidictatorial struggle. It must not absolutize differences in ideology and concept, and must not produce mutual confrontation or rejection between the organizations and forces of struggle because of negligible differences in opinion. In this connection, the underground document "The Prelude To Establishing an Adequate Anti-factional Organization for the Development of the Second-phase Organizational Movement" mercilessly criticized that the ranks of struggle were being torn apart due to the deepening pressure of feud and friction in our movement. It expressed concern that the continuation of this phenomenon would put our struggle in the trap of the enemy and ruin the oppressed people's genuine nation-saving struggle for independence, democracy, and reunification.

[Ko] Yes. Absolutizing the differences in views and opinion in the student movement will impede the establishment of a concept of the student movement and will make it impossible to offer a uniform guidance over the mass struggle.

[Yun] True. It will only produce disruption in the student movement, and will eventually tear the movement apart. This is precisely the reason why underground documents urge an immediate liquidation of mutual confrontation or rejection caused because of negligible differences in opinion, and urgently appeal for achieving unity under the anti-U.S. and antidictatorial banner by surpassing the differences in the concept of struggle.

[Ko] Moreover, under the circumstances in which the Chon Tu-hwan group's cunning maneuvers to disrupt and destroy the student movement from its center are becoming more atrocious, this question becomes even more significant.

[Yun] That is correct. As you know, at present, in the political situation for constitutional amendment, confrontation between the patriotic force of democrats and the nation-selling force of fascists is more intensified than ever. In a crisis, the United States and the Chon Tu-hwan group are becoming more rampageous in order to disrupt and destroy the

student movement and patriotic force of democrats for their centers. Under these circumstances, our youths, students, and masses must counter the enemies' maneuvers of placation, deception, and suppression with the strategy of unity. Thus, underground documents focus precisely on this question, and critically analyze the phenomena which hamper unity. An article entitled "Let Us Look Back on the Past and Accelerate the Current March," appealed for opposing the commando-type democratization movement. Meanwhile, the Aehaktu, in its statement declaring its inauguration, stated that some fighting organizations recently only played self-asserting roles, instead of making efforts to turn the struggle into a mass struggle. It said that they failed to play the role of a headquarters under the circumstances in which all students had complaints.

[Ko] In addition, it noted that, with some individual colleges only in illegal and violent struggle during the first half of 1986, encouraging the masses of students to the anti-U.S. and antidictatorial struggle failed to be achieved.

[Yun] That is true. What is most important, it can be said, is to turn the student movement into a mass movement. To this end, the fighting organizations must, above all, seek to encourage the masses of students to the anti-U.S. and antidictatorial struggle, and slogans must be put forth and the method of struggle must be worked out in such a way as to earn support and sympathy from the broad masses of students. If appeals are made to the broad masses of students to turn out in the anti-U.S. and antidictatorial struggle only by waging a shocking struggle with emphasis on the subjective views of some individual colleges or some individual students in various circles of the movement, it would be difficult for the masses of students to agree to this. Accordingly, it would also be difficult to turn the student movement into a mass movement.

[Ko] True. This is precisely the reason why underground documents, while strongly urging to turn the student movement into a mass movement, pointed to the possibility that such a radical phenomenon would disrupt the student movement.

[Yun] That is correct. In the article "The Banner of Independence and Democracy That Cannot Be Lowered" carried last year in the seventh edition of "The Declaration of Liberation," the organ of the Chamintu of the Seoul National University, in summing up the struggle during the first semester, noted the danger of disruption. The article said: No one can deny that disrupting the movement is an art of benefiting the enemies: the United States and the pro-U.S. dictatorship. Disruption is injustice; unity is justice. Let us all urgently appeal for unity. Let us all realize that disruption is an act of benefiting the enemies, and it frustrates the masses.

[Ko] Thus, underground document call for overcoming such defects of the past struggle, uniting under the anti-U.S. banner of independence, and waging a joint struggle against the common enemies by surpassing individual opinion and views.

[Yun] That is correct. In their underground documents, patriotic students say that, even if views are different, there is no reason that a joint struggle cannot be waged against the common enemies. They stress the urgency of unity by saying that distrust and misunderstanding can be overcome, if an effort is made to help and understand one another.

A document entitled "Let Us Continue To Advance With the Might of Unity" said that unity is life for youths and students. It said that nothing is more powerful than unity, and unity is the key to victory.

The document said: At present, the masses think the unity of youths and students is most important, and the prevailing situation strongly urges the united joint struggle of youths and students. This task can be accomplished only through the unconditional unity of youths and students. Only when this is realized, can the qualitative development of the student movement be achieved.

Meanwhile, a document entitled "To Reach the Second Stage of the Organizational Movement" said that our task is to rally the masses and strengthen political organizations. The only way to accomplish this urgent task, the document said, is to achieve unity and cohesion among the organizations of the movement. It called for guaranteeing unity in concept and action in the struggle for the great cause of the anti-U.S. struggle for national salvation and the antidictatorial struggle for democratization.

[Ko] Yes. In doing so, the underground documents call for accommodating the demand of the masses of students in putting forth slogans and working out the method of struggle. They also call for seeking measures to earn the sympathy of the masses of students and to win them over.

[Yun] That is true. The underground document "Let Us Continue To Advance With the Might of Unity" said that many students would not actively participate in struggle, if small-scale illegal struggle is waged only by some individual students of the various circles of the movement. The document said that the urgent task of the student movement of turning the struggle into a mass struggle can be accomplished by combining legal and illegal struggle, and large- and small-scale struggle properly.

Thus, to turn the student movement into a mass movement, (?individualistic) propensity must be overcome, and efforts must be made to work out a new method of struggle.

[Ko] Through underground documents, patriotic students have, thus, noted the propensity of the student movement in order to stress overcoming it and to encourage youths and students to the realization of the cause of independence, democracy, and reunification. By using the underground documents as a textbook, students must now overcome the defects of the past struggle and firmly guarantee unity in concept and action under the anti-U.S. and antifascist banner of national salvation. Thank you, Madame Yun.

[Yun] Thank you.

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CSO: 4110/122

INTER-KOREAN AFFAIRS

SKNDF YOUTH-STUDENT BUREAU'S STATEMENT ON STUDENT SUPPRESSION

SK180730 (Clandestine) Voice of National Salvation in Korean to South Korea
0300 GMT 12 Apr 87

[Full text of statement issued in Seoul on 10 April by the director of the Youth and Student Bureau of the Central Committee of the South Korean National Democratic Front [SKNDF] to condemn suppression of students in South Korea -- Read by announcer]

[Text] The Chon Tu-hwan military dictatorial ring is today mobilizing all intelligence agents and tyrannical police forces to completely obliterate the student movement, a part of the mass movement, while frantically trying to seize political power again. In particular, it is trying to completely eradicate the core elements of the student movement.

As part of such a suppression of the student movement, the Chon Tu-hwan-no Tae-u ring recently again perpetrated the atrocity of arresting and detaining the students expelled from Seoul National University and Korea Theological Seminary who had dissiminated on the campuses of major universities in Seoul printed matter containing the national salvation manifesto of the SKNDF Central Committee that they had printed after listening to the Voice of National Salvation [VNS], charging them under the National Security Law.

This is an intolerable challenge to justice and truth and an intolerable fascist outrage against patriotism and national salvation. Water flows down hill. Likewise, public sentiment is concentrated on the voice of justice.

In South Korea today, where the democratic press has been trampled underfoot by bayonets and the government-patronized press is rampant, the VNS has become the spokesman of justice and truth and the genuine friend of the masses of all strata.

Speaking of the national salvation manifesto of the SKNDF Central Committee, which was reported over VNS this time, it is not only a torch which has illuminated the shortcut of opening a new aspect in the mass movement for independence, democracy, and reunification, but also contains the demands and will of the South Korean people. All patriotic masses who want independence, democracy, and reunification are paying heed to the platform and policy of the SKNDF to find out their genuine lives and struggle methods.

It is indeed an expression of patriotic acts and a just act that the students expelled from Seoul National University and Korea Theological Seminary listened to the national salvation manifesto of the SKNDF and printed and disseminated it among students. Nevertheless, the fascist clique has suppressed the students supporting and sympathizing with the national salvation manifesto of the SKNDF, which calls for independence, democracy, and reunification and which declares the demands of [words indistinct], babbling that they agitated their fellow students to wage a socialist revolution and the like. This is indeed preposterous. Such an act by the fascist clique is not only a desperate struggle of those who are afraid of justice and truth, but is also a criminal scheme designed to block and obliterate the influence of the SKNDF and the mass movement, including the student movement.

We sternly condemn the antinational, antidemocratic, and antimass outrage perpetrated by the Chon Tu-hwan-no Tae-u ring. At the same time, we strongly demand that the Chon Tu-hwan-no Tae-u ring immediately stop its suppression of the patriotic students and release the arrested and detained students without delay.

All patriotic students and the masses should further listen to the VNS in defiance of the suppression by the colonial and fascist forces and should define independence, democracy, and reunification as declared in the SKNDF's national salvation manifesto as the three major tasks of their national salvation movement, and should accelerate the work of indoctrinating and organizing the masses in order to expedite the three major tasks. Thus, they should open a new breakthrough in their national salvation movement without fail.

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CSO: 4110/122

INTER-KOREAN AFFAIRS

PYONGYANG COMMENTATOR ASSAILS CAMPUS SUPPRESSION IN SOUTH

SK090734 Pyongyang Domestic Service in Korean 1150 GMT 7 Apr 87

[Commentary by station commentator Cho Tong-ik: "Suppression Cannot Resolve the Situation"]

[Text] The South Korean fascist military clique is frantically engaged in suppression on the campuses. On 4 April, the fascist clique arranged an emergency search, with a 3 million-won reward, for four fugitives, including the director of the Organization Department of the League of the Mass Movement for Democracy and Reunification, from among 108 important fugitives.

Saying that such an emergency arrest order was issued because university students are expected to lead joint demonstrations in April and May, the rascals have plastered lists of fugitives in subway stations, bus stops, and other places where traffic is heavy, and have strengthened checks and searches in restaurants, boarding houses, and churches near universities. The fascist clique successively imprisons patriotic students, including a Seoul National University [SNU] student said to oppose the "Team Spirit" exercise and a Korea University student said to have read ideological books and have led various demonstrations.

At the order of the fascist clique, the SNU authorities decided to expel from school 47 imprisoned students and Yonsei University decided to expel or suspend approximately 60 students now on trial. In this way, the puppets are trying to block the anti-U.S., antifascist advance of the youths and students and to dampen their spirit of protest by means of suppression and restrictions using the force of arms. As mean and vicious fascist tyranny by those who think violence is everything, this is a frantic and desperate effort to resolve the crisis that faces their rule.

As THE WASHINGTON POST, a U.S. newspaper, once pointed out, the South Korean regime is scaling a slope while carrying a heavy stone on its back; rugged mountains and valleys are ahead for Chon Tu-hwan. Even though the Chon Tu-hwan ring is attempting to fulfill its ambition for power by consolidating the basis for extending its power under the pretext of realizing the so-called peaceful transfer of government and successful holding of the Olympic games, this plot faces strong opposition and rejection in South Korea.

The puppets very much fear the advance of youths and students who possess a clear-cut anti-U.S., antifascist, and procommunist inclination. Despite harsh suppression by the puppets, the youths and students are continuously and persistently waging the anti-U.S. and antifascist struggle during the new semester, and their struggle shows the tendency of being further strengthened, using the 27th anniversary of the 19 April people's uprising and the 7th anniversary of the Kwangju people's uprising as an opportunity. Foreign press reports compare the current South Korean situation to a live volcano ready to erupt. This is why the puppets are engaged in suppression and jittery frenzy to block the advance of the youths and students.

Just recently, the rascals issued a special order for the arrest of fugitives decided to detain at the police station or isolate from the students staff members of the General Student Association of each university they judge likely to lead the student struggle, and took other suppressive measures. Moreover, the rascals also successively issued orders for suppression, randomly imprisoned and punished patriotic students, and strengthened suppression offensives.

As the lesson of history shows, suppression can neither resolve the situation nor strangle the patriotic student movement. The South Korean student movement is an inevitable product of the U.S. colonial fascist rule. The imperialists and their running dogs trample underfoot the people's rights to independence, democracy, and survival, and keep the students from seeking the truth. As long as the colonial fascist rule based on injustice and filled with contradictions continues, resistance out of a sense of justice and conscience will inevitably take place, no matter how harsh the suppression with guns and bayonets.

Approximately 2,500 SNU students recently held a meeting at a stadium on campus and strongly protested the fascist measure to expel their classmates. The university students in Seoul and various other places in South Korea have successively risen in popular antigovernment struggles. Violence cannot resolve problems, rather will only bring a vicious political cycle and accelerate self-destruction by further inspiring the resistance of youths and students burning with a sense of justice and patriotism. The puppets must give up their suppressive maneuvers on the campuses.

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CSO: 4110/118

INTER-KOREAN AFFAIRS

VNS DENOUNCES ARREST OF STUDENTS FOR LISTENING TO VNS

SK140722 (Clandestine) Voice of National Salvation in Korean to South Korea
1300 GMT 11 Apr 87

[Station commentary]

[Text] On 9 April, the Chon Tu-hwan clique arrested Han Son-pung, a former student of religious science of the Seoul National University [SNU], Pae Mun-chong, a senior psychology student at SNU, and Han Yong-su, former Hansin College student, on charges of violating the so-called National Security Law. It also arrested Pak Hung-tae, a former economics student at SNU and Kim Pok-yong, a junior psychology student at SNU, on similar charges.

According to the police announcement, these students recorded the VNS of the SKNDF since early last November and published booklets based on their recordings. They then distributed a large number of such booklets and publications to major universities in Seoul, including SNU, Yonsei University, and Korea University.

It is quite natural for students to listen to and record the programs of the VNS of the SKNDF and to distribute the contents of the programs to many universities as booklets. Their act does not constitute any crime. In any society, the right to see, to listen, and to speak is the very basic right of the people.

However, even such a basic right is being cruelly infringed upon in South Korea, which is under the tyranny of the Chon Tu-hwan dictatorship. Even people say that there are newspapers, radios and news agencies on this land, such media were thoroughly reduced to being government-mouthpieces and exist merely to serve the nation-selling, treacherous policy of the Chon Tu-hwan dictatorial regime.

There are various societies of fascist dictatorship around the world; however, never has there been such a thoroughgoing dictator as Chon Tu-hwan, who cruelly represses the press and abuses public opinion for the security of his power. Today there is no other information medium except VNS that represents the will and voice of the people in South Korea and carries the truth. Only the VNS of the SKNDF condemns the dictator and outside aggressors, representing the popular will, and conveys voices of justice and truth to the people. Thus, it illuminates the path of struggle for our masses to advance.

It is quite natural and just for the students to listen to the VNS of the SKNDF, which represents their will, desire, and interest, and to seek ways to advance. Thus, the ranks of the people who listen to VNS are rapidly increasing among the students and masses from all walks of life. This is a natural outcome.

That Han Son-pung and Pae Mun-chong, students of SNU, and Han Yong-su, a student of Hansin College, listened to VNS and carried out patriotic activities neither constitutes a crime nor justifies repression. Nevertheless, the Chon Tu-hwan ring has illegally arrested the students on charges of violating the evil fascist laws, treating their patriotic activities as crimes. This is an intolerable act of treachery and wicked fascist oppression.

The Chon Tu-hwan ring is attempting to totally eradicate the press, to block the influence of the VNS of the SKNDF to conceal its nation-selling treacherous crime, and to maintain long-term power. However, it can never check the voices of truth and justice of our broadcast.

The more frantically the Chon Tu-hwan ring may run amok with fascist repression to block our VNS, the more clearly its ugly nation-selling nature will be disclosed, resulting only in accelerating its own downfall.

The Chon Tu-hwan ring should immediately release the student and patriots it has illegally arrested and imprisoned, including Han Son-pung, the SNU student who listened to VNS and carried out patriotic activities, should step down from power.

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CSO: 4110/119

INTER-KOREAN AFFAIRS

VNS ON DEMOCRATIZATION, PEACE, REUNIFICATION

SK181105 (Clandestine) Voice of National Salvation in Korean to South Korea
0300 GMT 12 Apr 87

[Talk by Yun Chong-won from the "Sunday Reception Room" program: "Let Us Democratize South Korean Society and Open a Way for Peace and Peaceful Reunification"]

[Text] As is already widely known, President Kim Il-song, the sun of the nation, gave perfect answers to the questions raised by the director of the Cuba's PRENSA LATINA on 26 February.

These questions of President Kim Il-song are arousing great reactions among the masses at home and abroad, because they were [word indistinct] to acute problems regarding the current internal and external political situation.

In his interview, President Kim Il-song referred to achievements recently attained in the North in fulfilling the Second 7-Year Plan, the question of prospects for economic development, the question of cohosting the 1988 Olympic Games in Pyongyang and Seoul, the question of prospects for the development of the North's external relations, the question of the basic tasks that the nonaligned movement should carry out, and the question of the cause of conflict in Central America and methods for removing it. In the interview, the president also gave scientific expositions to the question of the current internal political situation of South Korea and ways for democratization, the question of dialogue for reunification, and the question of denuclearization on the Korean peninsula.

Today correctly appraising the current internal political situation of South Korea and finding correct ways for democratizing society are an acute task designed to set right the prevailing situation.

In connection with the characteristics of the South Korean situation, President Kim Il-song has taught: The present internal political situation of South Korea is very unstable and complicated. To talk about the characteristics of the present South Korean political situation in a word, the anti-U.S. sentiments of the South Korean people are growing higher, while the struggle between democracy and fascism and between patriotism and treachery is growing more intense with each passing day.

As elucidated by President Kim Il-song in his answers, the just patriotic struggle for independence, democracy, and reunification is growing higher. In defiance of harsh suppression, the anti-U.S., antigovernment struggle is growing higher. This is an inevitable outcome of the U.S. colonial rule over South Korea for 45 years.

Through their practical experience, our masses have come to know that the United States is by no means a benefactor or a saviour, but a colonial rulerland plunderer and the ringleader of all types of national misfortune. Also, our masses have been awakened to the fact that dependence upon foreign forces and national division, sought by the South Korean persons in authority under the manipulation of the United States, are precisely a way leading to treachery, and that only independence, democracy, and reunification are a genuine road for patriotism.

Today the idea of favoring and worshipping the United States, which has (?lasted) for a long period of time, is being broken in this land. Also, the heinous nature of the anticommunist-oriented state policy is being fully exposed. This eloquently says that the stronghold on which the United States and its underlings rely is being demolished.

Bewildered by this, the United States and the ruling authorities are unprecedentedly intensifying fascist suppression of our masses and rackets of anticommunist confrontation. However, no fascist suppression and anticommunist rackets can block the daily growing just struggle of our masses.

As President Kim Il-song has elucidated in his interview, the masses' participating in a just cause is the principle of struggle and life and the trend of history. To rectify the complicated and unstable political situation in South Korea today, the democratization of South Korean society should be realized, and for this purpose, military fascist rule should be brought to an end.

President Kim Il-song has taught that democracy and military fascist rule are incompatible, and that if brutal military fascist rule continues, the democratization of society in this land is unthinkable.

All the evil fascist laws based on anticommunism as a stage policy should be abolished in this land, the suppressive ruling institutions should be abolished, freedom of speech, the press, assembly, and association and the free political activities of all the political parties, organizations, and individual figures should be guaranteed, and the students and the patriotic masses who have been unjustly arrested and imprisoned should be released unconditionally. The military fascist regime should be replaced with a democratic regime which speaks for the will and interest of the masses.

President Kim Il-song proclaimed that in order to completely democratize South Korean society, the anti-U.S. cause for independence should be realized. It is the United States that defends and instigates military fascist rule in this land. So long as U.S. colonial domination continues,

the true democratic development of South Korean society cannot be expected. Therefore, forcing the U.S. troops out of this land and bringing an end to U.S. colonial rule is the most fundamental and urgent condition for independence, democracy, and reunification.

To realize the reunification of the fatherland, our nation's most important long-cherished desire is an urgent task that should not be postponed (?any more). In his work, President Kim Il-song said that the North has recently made a proposal for high-level North-South political and military talks from the position to improve North-South relations through dialogue, negotiations and to realize the peaceful reunification of the country, and has taught that this proposal is the most realistic proposal for national salvation to bring an end to the acute state of political and military tension between the North and South by means of dialogue and negotiation and to provide [word indistinct] for peaceful reunification.

As is well known, because of the anticommunist commotions and war maneuvers of the United States and the South Korean persons in authority at present, the political confrontation between the North and South is extremely tense, and the military tension on the Korean peninsula is aggravated. If the present tense state of confrontation continues, distrust and misunderstanding between the North and South will become greater, confrontation will be aggravated, and this will ultimately lead to the situation in which another war will break out on the Korean peninsula. This is why President Kim Il-song has taught that he has proposed holding high-level North-South political and military talks to discuss steps to ease tension, such as ending slander of each other, realizing diversified collaboration and exchanges between the North and South, making the Demilitarized Zone along the truce line a peace zone, and stopping large-scale military exercises.

The North's new proposal for high-level North-South political and military talks demonstrates well the North government's serious attitude and firm will to bring an end by all means to confrontation and distrust between the fellow countrymen, to promote trust and unity, to prevent war and secure peace on the Korean peninsula, and further, to realize the peaceful reunification of the Country.

However, the South Korean persons in authority has turned away from this sincere proposal made by the North and are frenziedly conducting the "Team Spirit-87" joint military exercise with the United States today.

President Kim Il-song condemned this antinational tactic of the U.S., Japanese, and South Korean persons in authority, and stressed that if the South Korean persons in authority really want to destroy the wall separating the North and South and to advance together with the North along the road to peace and peaceful reunification, they should not pursue the line of confrontation and war but should affirmatively respond to the North's proposal for high-level North-South political and military talks.

Today, making the Korean peninsula a nuclear-free zone is essential to maintaining and solidifying peace in our country, and further, to securing peace in Asia and the world. As President Kim Il-song noted in his (?work), South Korea has today been turned into nuclear war-launching site in which some 1,000 nuclear weapons of various types are deployed. If a nuclear war breaks out in our country, it will readily spread into a global nuclear war, and not only our nation but the entire mankind will suffer from nuclear calamity.

Prompted by his noble sense of mission in the cause of peace, the president said that if the United States reduces all weapons in the South, withdraws them completely, proposes calling off all operational plans concerning the use of nuclear weapons in the South, withdraws them completely, proposes calling off all operational plans concerning the use of nuclear weapons, and if the United States and the South Korean authorities call for negotiations in connection with the North's proposal for denuclearizing the Korean peninsula, he will be ready to respond to it any time [words indistinct].

President Kim Il-song's answers to the questions posed by the director of the Cuban news agency PRENSA LATINA are his (?views) to democratize South Korean society, to accelerate dialogue for reunification, and to maintain and solidify peace on the Korean peninsula. This endlessly encourages our masses. Everyone who loves the country and the nation and yearns for the reunification and peace of the country should uphold the plan for national salvation for the country and the nation proclaimed by the great President Kim Il-song and wage a daring struggle to democratize South Korean society and to (?realize) peace and the peaceful reunification.

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CSO: 4110/122

INTER-KOREAN AFFAIRS

'TEAM SPIRIT' EXERCISE DENOUNCED

Commentary Denounces Chon's Message

SK090515 Pyongyang Domestic Service in Korean 1150 GMT 6 Apr 87

[Commentary by station commentator Cho Tong-ik: "Damagogy That Seeks a Criminal Aim"]

[Text] In a congratulatory message read on his behalf at ceremonies held in every city and province in South Korea on 4 April to mark the founding anniversary of the Homeland Reserve Forces, traitor Chon Tu-hwan again inspired confrontation on the pretext of us.

Conducting a groundless, false propaganda on the great possibility that we may dispatch an armed group to hinder the Olympics or attempt to disturb the rear areas through terrorist acts with explosives, the rascal babbled about an increase of combat capability and intensification of spiritual armament.

The puppet's repeated gibberish about a threat and his daily inspiration of confrontation is an abnormal, ugly habit as well as absurd and ridiculous.

We have recently advanced a new flexible and generous proposal, which takes the opposite side's assertions into consideration, and are making every possible sincere effort to provide for North-South prime ministerial talks out of our desire to alleviate the acute state of tension between the North and the South by all means, achieve national reconciliation and unity, and achieve a new breakthrough in peace and peaceful reunification.

Only those who oppose peace and peaceful reunification and who desperately seek confrontation and a war can utter such vicious, deceitful words.

The military threat that exists on the Korean peninsula is not a threat of southward invasion from the North, but a threat of northward invasion from the South. The joint "Team Spirit-87" military exercise being staged on a full scale of actual warfare is the most clear proof of this fact.

During the "Team Spirit" exercise this year, the rascals have conducted landing operations which assume an attack on the coastal cities in the northern half of the Republic as many as three times. Moreover, the aerial mobile operation exhibition exercise, the river-crossing exercise, the chemical warfare exercise,

and the take-off and landing operation on emergency runways that the puppets with the U.S. imperialists were a clear war commotion designed for a northward invasion.

The puppets' babbling about the threat of southward invasion is a shameless fabricated propaganda designed to rationalize their commotion of a war for northward invasion and mislead public opinion.

The puppet traitor's conducting such propaganda with the anniversary of the founding of the Homeland Reserve Forces as a momentum misdesigned to more easily use the Homeland Reserve Forces for the purpose of a war for northward invasion.

The Homeland Reserve Forces is a paramilitary organization established 19 years ago to supplement and expand the puppet military forces in an emergency. Increasing the number of the Homeland Reserve Forces by 4.5 million, the Chon Tu-hwan ring has conducted maneuvers to accelerate the turning of these forces into elite troops. This year, it dressed all of the residents who belong to the Homeland Reserve Forces in the same combat uniforms as those of active duty servicemen.

When the various types of war exercises for northward invasion, including the "Team Spirit" war exercise, are staged every year, the Homeland Reserve Forces are driven into these noisy commotions after being mobilized with the puppet military forces on active duty. During the "Team Spirit" exercise this year, large numbers of the Homeland Reserve Forces were mobilized and hurled for the first time into landing operations as well as various emergency operations.

By turning the Homeland Reserve Forces into a combat unit and making them prepare for actual warfare, the puppets are attempting to take them out to the puppet military forces and make them worthless sacrifices of cannons immediately after they provoke a war for northward invasion.

In his so-called congratulatory message delivered that day, the puppet traitor also babbled about social stability and the like and urged the Homeland Reserve Forces to play a centripetal role in achieving this. It goes without saying that his gibberish revealed his wicked design to bind, through the organization of the Homeland Reserve Forces, the residents who belong to this organization to his fascist control as well as to mobilize these forces into suppressing the people.

The puppets' kicking up a commotion by intentionally raving as if a threat of southward invasion exists is a part of their important attempt to suppress the voices demanding the overthrow of the dictatorial regime after diverting the people's attention elsewhere.

The rascals conducting of a scorched-earth operation against the patriotic democratic forces in South Korea on the pretext of us is an attempt to settle the crisis in their [word indistinct] rule. However, their playing with fire and bayonet wielding will never give the puppets a way out, but will only result in expediting their destruction.

VNS 'Newsletter'

SK090301 (Clandestine) Voice of National Salvation in Korean to South Korea
1000 GMT 6 Apr 87

[From the "Underground Newsletter" program]

[Text] Recently, the Seoul city committee of the South Korean National Democratic Front [SKNDF] held a meeting of leading cadres. At the meeting, the city committee decided to actively wage public information activities among the masses to check and frustrate the criminal "Team Spirit-87" joint military exercise of the U.S. imperialist aggressors and the Chon Tu-hwan military ring.

According to this decision, the Seoul city committee will, through its public information activities among the masses, expose the reactionary nature of the "Team Spirit" joint military exercise and its sinister aim among the masses of all strata so that they can actively turn out in the antiwar and antinuclear struggle in order to check and frustrate the war exercise.

A certain Comrade Kang, member of the SKNDF, who is conducting public information activity in the Yongdungpo area, Seoul, according to the guideline issued by the Seoul city committee of the SKNDF, told his fellow workers that the "Team Spirit-87" joint military exercise that the U.S. imperialist aggressors and the Chon Tu-hwan military ring are now staging by mobilizing more than 200,000 troops and modern weapons of mass destruction, including nuclear weapons, in defiance of the unanimous opposition of our nation and the peace-loving people of the world is aimed at provoking a new war of aggression, a nuclear war, on the Korean peninsula.

He then told them that if a new war breaks out on the Korean peninsula it will be turned into a war of foreign forces and our masses will undergo irrevocable disaster. He emphasized that all masses must turn out in the antiwar and antinuclear struggle against the "Team Spirit" joint military exercise in order to defend themselves and their houses and to save the nation.

A certain Comrade Choe, member of the SKNDF, who has been actively conducting public information activity among university students, urged fellow students to vigorously turn out in the struggle against the "Team Spirit" joint military exercise, saying that youths and students who are burning with justice and patriotism cannot allow the U.S. imperialist rascals and the Chon Tu-hwan treacherous group to perpetrate the criminal act of staging the war exercise.

This is a news report from the North Kyongsang Provincial Committee of the SKNDF: The committee has recently decided to more actively wage public information activities among the masses against the "Team Spirit" military exercise.

Members of the SKNDF, who have vigorously conducted public information activities among the masses of all strata, including workers, farmers, youths, students, soldiers, and religionists, in accordance with the decision of the provincial committee, are inculcating them with the criminal nature of the "Team Spirit-87" military exercise and the real aim of the U.S. aggressors and the Chon Tu-hwan ring through the war exercise. Thus, members of the SKNDF have been vigorously waging public information activities among the masses against the military exercise. As a result, the spirit of antiwar and antinuclear struggle is further growing among the masses of all strata.

River-crossing Exercise Denounced

SK132354 Pyongyang Domestic Service in Korean 1150 GMT 10 Apr 87

[Commentary by station commentator Cho Tong-ik: "And Yet, Is This a Defensive Exercise?"]

[Text] The "Team Spirit-87," a joint military exercise staged by the U.S. imperialists and the South Korean puppets, is now being conducted with extreme enthusiasm.

According to news reports, the U.S. 2d Infantry Division occupying South Korea and the puppet army units conducted a large-scale river-crossing exercise in areas along the estuary of Namhangang River close to the Military Demarcation Line on 8 April.

This was a second river-crossing exercise following one that was conducted by the puppet army units in the central part of the frontline on 1 April. The aggressive U.S. imperialist troops and the puppet army troops mobilized for this exercise on that day demonstrated their madness of subduing someone else and securing a beachhead after crossing the river with assault boats and armored personnel carriers under cover of aircraft and artillery support fire and then of building bridges and moving troops and equipment across the river.

It is clear to everyone that this was a provocative and adventurous game of playing with fire simulating an attack of northward invasion.

Whenever they refer to the "Team Spirit" exercise, the U.S. imperialists and the puppets beautify the exercise as being defensive. On the eve of the river-crossing exercise, Livsey, commander of the U.S. Forces occupying South Korea, babbled that the "Team Spirit" exercise was being staged to defend South Korea against someone else's attack.

However, the contents of the exercise are in reality the exact opposite to such claims and the offensive nature of the exercise is being laid bare with the culmination of the "Team Spirit" exercise.

Who would believe their game of crossing the demarcation lines [kyesondul] over rivers by using new types of river-crossing equipment and materials in

the course of war and of expanding the attack to the center of the opponent as being defensive simply because it was claimed to be so?

In fact, this year's "Team Spirit" war exercise is characterized as being more reckless and dangerous than previous ones in light of its contents. The landing operation exercises--landing on the shore of the opponent and then of expanding the attack deep into the opponent's center--were conducted only once in every past "Team Spirit" exercise. However, they have been conducted three times this time, along with the offensive exercises of taking off and landing on emergency landing strips and river-crossing exercises which have been repeatedly conducted.

In the current war exercise, the chemical warfare exercise has been strengthened on a unprecedented scale. In the "Team Spirit-87" war exercise even the E4-b nuclear command aircraft, also known as the airborne nuclear war headquarters capable of commanding a full-scale nuclear war, has been mobilized for the first time, along with Harriers, aircraft capable of a vertical takeoff and landing, and other modern military hardware such as F-18 fighter-bombers.

It is indisputably clear that the "Team Spirit-87" joint military exercise is not a mere repetition of previous "Team Spirit" war exercises, but a dangerous escalation of them, and that it is not a defensive exercise, but a preliminary war and nuclear test war designed to mount a full-size strike on our Republic simultaneously in the front and the rear according to an offensive strategy.

The U.S. imperialists and puppets description of the "Team Spirit" war exercise as defensive is as impudent as the claim by those who say that they start a fire to extinguish a fire. The defense they babble about is nothing but a reference to an attack in reverse.

We have spared no sincere effort in solving the Korean question not on the basis of using military force, but on the basis of peaceful means through dialogue and negotiations. Although they pay lip service to easing tension and dialogue, the U.S. imperialists and the puppets are in reality leading the situation to the brink of war by staging an adventurous military exercise. This is an expression of their two-faced attitude.

One can never solve problems through the use of force. If the U.S. imperialists and the puppets continue to rush on an adventurous path leading to a war as they do now, it will only result in another war breaking out which will not be contained within the boundary of Korea but will escalate into a global thermo-nuclear war.

If this happens, it will not be only profitable to those who provoked the war. The U.S. imperialists and the puppets should behave discreetly after abandoning their futile dream about invasion and do away with the reckless commotion of a war exercise.

/8309

CSO: 4110/118

OLYMPIC GAMES

BRIEFS

CONSTRUCTION OF SARIWON STADIUM COMPLETED--Pyongyang April 13 (KCNA)--The Sariwon Stadium has been commissioned. The stadium built in the city of culture with a port and canal is one more proud creature completed by our builders and helpers on the threshold of the auspicious April holiday. The stadium has more than 40,000 seats, a mass display background stand of 40 stairs, an open-air court, 9 indoor training halls, indoors courts, public service facilities and cultural and welfare establishments. International games of different sports events can be held simultaneously at the stadium. The commissioning ceremony took place on the spot on April 12. [Text] [Pyongyang KCNA in English 1530 GMT 13 Apr 87 SK] /6662

CSO: 4100/169

S. KOREA/GOVERNMENT, POLITICS

NEW RIOT-CONTROL GUIDELINES ISSUED TO POLICE

Seoul CHUNGANG ILBO in Korean 4 Mar 87 p 11

[Text] The Security Headquarters [NSP] decided to have the police be responsible for the control and suppression, in the interest of national security, of not only the campus demonstrations by university students that are expected to flare up when the schools reopen for the new term but all other mob situations as well, including demonstrations and sit-ins by the political oppositions and religious groups. Accordingly, the Security Headquarters prepared a "Five-Phase Plan for the Suppression of Mob Situations" and transmitted it to the police components throughout the nation on 4 March.

This action by the Security Headquarters was in preparation for the prospect this spring of growing numbers of mob situations, such as demonstrations, sit-ins, and take-overs, involving the political oppositions, student activists, religious elements, and workers, who are poised to form a coalition to exploit the issues raised by the torture-death of student activist Pak and the reported incidents of human-rights violations at the protective shelter for vagrants and to take advantage of the political climate surrounding the constitutional reform movement.

Suppression Guidelines by Category

A campus unrest involving a simple demonstration shall be left for the school authorities concerned to deal with; however, if it involves a subversive assembly and violent demonstrations by procommunist, left-leaning elements, the police force shall be used automatically for its early suppression and for the arrest of its leaders.

An organized activity involving religious, political, and labor-management elements shall be stopped and dispersed if it becomes apparent that the activity is about to spill outside into street demonstrations. In such a case, the leaders and co-conspirators of the incident shall be arrested for appropriate individual actions, but any member of the National Assembly involved in the incident shall, as a rule, be escorted home.

Any labor-management dispute resulting in such acts of violence as arson and destruction of property shall be suppressed immediately by the police.

An organized act of voicing the public wishes--an act of petitioning by local citizenry, for instance--shall, as long as it remains a simple act of group petitioning, be channeled to the concerned authorities of the government for handling and resolution. If, however, it involves a protest demonstration on street or a sit-in, it shall be suppressed at once.

In all such instances, the act of suppression shall be conducted in a safe manner through timely acquisition of information and commitment of sufficient manpower. The use of tear gas shall be limited to the minimum; its use against or in classrooms, churches, and underground passages is specifically prohibited.

Guarding Key Facilities

In accordance with their order of priority, key facilities shall be guarded against surprise demonstrations and take-over attempts. In an urban area, police forces shall be prepositioned at strategic points so that they can be mobilized at once to suppress any attempt for demonstrations and to arrest all participants in such an attempt.

Five-Phase Countermeasures

The mob situation shall be classified into five phases, ranging from a simple campus demonstration to the worst-case situation involving an armed act of terrorism intending to take over an armory; each of these phases shall be dealt with appropriately.

Against a Phase-1 situation involving campus demonstrations only, the police manpower of the 188 regular task-force companies shall be mobilized. Against a Phase-2 situation involving simultaneous occurrence of campus demonstrations and urban-street demonstrations, a total of 271 companies, including not only the regular units but also the provisional units to be formed by the personnel of those police stations having jurisdictions over the 81 colleges and universities nationwide, shall be mobilized. The situations ranging from Phases 1 through 4 shall be dealt with solely by the police force; only in the Phase-5 situation shall military support be provided.

Reinforcement of the Police Force

In order to meet the manpower requirements for such crowd-control functions, 13 additional companies--10 task-force companies and 3 crime-prevention patrol units--shall be organized during the first half of the year, raising the total number of the regular crowd-control units to 201 companies. Additionally, in order to augment the early-suppression capability, three additional tear-gas-spraying helicopters shall be procured during the first half of the year, and two tear-gas-spraying vehicles shall be developed for deployment when ready.

Safe Suppression Policy

For reasons of respecting human rights, all acts of assault and brutality shall be strictly prohibited. Preventive actions shall be taken against

suicidal attempts--real or staged--by demonstrators. Maximum efforts shall be made to ensure safe use of tear gas. All unnecessary acts of provoking the people shall be sublated.

Collection of early-warning information; suppression at an early phase; arrest; investigation; detention and protective custody--in each of these five stages, the safety procedure shall be followed strictly, and efforts shall be made to control the situation speedily without violating human rights.

Proscribed under these safety guidelines are all unwarranted conducts on the part of the police involving violence, beating, and the use of abusive language especially during the process of transporting and investigating the arrested offenders. The guidelines also require that female offenders be transported in the company of a female police officer wherever possible, and that examination of personal belongings and investigation of female offenders be conducted in the presence of a female police officer at all time.

9977/13046

CSO: 4107/144

S. KOREA/SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY

MAJOR R&D AREAS, BUDGETS FOR 1987 REPORTED

Seoul MAEIL KYONGJE SINMUN in Korean 26 Feb 87 p 7

[Article: "Major Tasks of 1987 Special Research Work"]

[Text] The Ministry of Science and Technology has decided to develop during this year 670 kinds of technological items, including the AC servomotors, multilateral ambulatory robots, and the ultra LSI (ultra-large scale integrated circuits). The major tasks and the total amounts of research funds distributed, by type of projects, for this year's special research work, which will be implemented with 105 billion won contributed by the government and civilian business enterprises, are as follows:

(Unit: 1 million won)

Fields	Total amount of research funds	Major tasks (In parentheses--production organization)
Parts and materials	11,889	65 tasks, including high precision machine tools (Machine Research); AC servomotors (Seoul National University); ultra high speed processing axes (KAIST).
Design engineering	6,057	56 tasks, including ROK model light aircraft (KAIST); supersonic oil gauges (KAIST); oceanographic research vessels (Machine Research)
Production foundation technology	9,070	43 tasks, including welding data system (Machine Research); heat treatment technology (Machine Research); ceramic processing technology (Machine Research); and electronic scales (Standard Research).

Machine automation	6,808	32 tasks, including high speed operation robots (KAIST); control measurement system (Electronic Communication Research); multilateral ambulatory robots (KAIST); and weaving machine automation (Seoul National University).
Measuring standard	10,818	10 tasks, including parts of precision measuring instruments (Standard Research); breakage prevention measuring technology (Standard Research); domestic production of training equipment (Standard Research).
Precision chemistry	48,151	67 tasks, including creation of new agricultural chemicals (Chemical Research); creation of new medicines (Chemical Research); new betalactam medicines (KAIST); betalactam antibiotics (combinant research).
Genetic engineering	10,470	42 tasks, including insulin manufacturing (Genetic Engineering Center); tumor and cancer diagnosis and treatment (Genetic Engineering Center); bioagricultural chemicals (Genetic Engineering Center).
New materials	17,524	80 tasks, including shape memory alloy (KAIST); recrystallization silundum (KAIST); gallium arsenide semiconductor material (KAIST); high efficiency PAN fiber (KAIST).
Process of industrialization	7,381	33 tasks, including nickel for benzene hydrogenization and methanization (KAIST); reaction oil distillatory equipment (KAIST); high purity P xylene (Chemical Research); chemical process simulator (KAIST); methyl chloride manufacturing process (KAIST).
Semiconductor	19,761	Laser beam semiconductor processing technology development (Seoul National University); GaAs semiconductor technology development (Electric Communications Research); industrial use optical elements development (Science and Technology Institute); development of image memory and indicator holders by means of utilizing transparent PLZT [lead zinc-titanate doped with lanthum (Yonse University)].

Computers	9,485	Development of a high speed diversified processing system (Seoul National University); development of multipurpose work stations (Science and Technology Institute); development of artificial knowledge work stations (Electric Communications Research); development of a main computer to be used for the national key computer network (Electric Communications Research).
Software	7,566	Development of technology of processing Korean language and natural language (Seoul National University); development of Han'gul data base system (Seoul National University); standardization of Han'gul information processing (Standard Research); development of lower secondary school use demonstration system (System Engineering Center); MRP [multiplex recording photography] for use in PC (KAIST).
Communications technology	3,417	Development of a system of limitless phonetic composition of Korean language (KAIST); basic research in the interface between Han'gul and natural language (Seoul National University); audio mail system (Electric Communications Research); composite electric source for communication use (Electric Research)
Energy saving	3,236	Development of technology for domestic production of gas burners for industrial use (Fuel Resource Research); development of heat storage system (Science and Technology Institute); development of polyethylene adiabatic material (Science Technology Institute); development of anticorrosive, desulfurizing, heat reducing, and waste collecting device for boilers (Fuel Resources Research); development of lead batteries for storing solar generated electricity (Standard Research).

Nuclear power technology	11,487	Development of nuclear plant analyzer (Energy Research); development of technology of light water reactor nuclear fuel and designing the center of the reactor (Energy Research); research in the harm being done on human body by radiation (Energy Research).
Mineral resources	4,133	Research in the separation and refining of rare-earth metal and the refining of high purity metal (Science and Technology Research); manufacturing of glass to be used for laser oscillation (Chemical Research); technology of refining of low quality graphite and of utilizing it as a lubricant (Fuel Resources Research).
Electricity technology	1,900	Development of special point of contact to be used for heavy electricity (Electric Research); development of non-magnetic steel (Electric Research); development of optical measurement system for electricity (Electric Research); development of high pressure condensers heavy electricity (Electric Research).
Maritime development	8,794	Drawing a map of comprehensive marine resources in the ROK sea area (Maritime Research); development of new species of fish (Maritime Research); technology of chemical and microbiological processing designed to prevent oil contamination of sea (Maritime Research); Research in marine life (Maritime Research).
Astronomy, space, meteorology	1,841	Development of the satellite tracking and communication system (Science and Technology Institute); development of observation technology by means of radio telescope (Astronomy and Space Research); development of picture data processing S/W of the resources satellite (System Engineering Center).

Food technology	2,934	Establishment of a system of collecting, classifying, and utilizing protogenes of crops (Office of Rural Area Development); extraction and utilization of high non-saturation fatty acid of fish (Science and Technology Institute); research in major marine fish disease vaccines (Fishery Promotion Institute); research in making fodder out of lumber (Forestry Experiment Station)
Public health, environmental standard	620	Research in measures designed to reduce contaminants light-oil cars (Environmental Research Institute); development of simple sanitation facilities for residence use KAIST); biological equivalence experimentation for medicines (Public Health Institute).
Construction technology	515	High level interpretation of structure by means of utilizing artificial knowledge / development of designing specialist system (KAIST); development of a specialist system for construction project management (System Engineering Center).
International Joint Research Area	17,059	Development of continuous steel joint manufacturing (Science and Technology research Institute; Japan); devolution of advanced technology of reducing automobile pollution and the development of low pollution gasoline engines (Science and Technology Institute; United States); development of metallic glass coating technology (Machine Research; United States); development of the technology of mechatronics and robots (KAIST; Germany); development of supersonic defectoscope for concrete building structure (Standard Research; United States); development of low temperature reproduction cryometers and of black body furnaces (Standard Research; Australia); development of chemical sensors designed to detect gas (Science and Technology Institute; Japan); development of a new enzyme to be utilized for the DNA reassembling technology (Genetic Engineering Center; Japan); development of

the technology of mass cultivation of animal cells (Genetic Engineering Center; France); development of amorphous magnetic alloys (KAIST; Japan); development of nickel foundation heat-resisting alloys (KAIST; Taiwan); development of high elasticity and high solidity Al alloy materials (Science and Technology Institute; United Kingdom); development of ultra-grating materials (Seoul National University; Japan); development of PCB automatic design tools (KAERI; Brazil)

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CSO: 4107/130

S.KOREA/FOREIGN RELATIONS, TRADE

DAILY VIEWS U.S. TRADE SANCTIONS AGAINST JAPAN

SK190110 Seoul THE KOREA TIMES in English 19 Apr 87 p 8

[Editorial: "U.S. Trade Sanction"]

[Text] Drawing international concern and serving as a warning to countries enjoying trade surpluses with the United States is Washington's latest action of slapping stiff tariffs on selected Japanese electronic products in retaliation for alleged unfair Japanese trade practices.

Despite the imposing of the sanctions on Japanese goods, a full-fledged trans-Pacific trade war seems unlikely to erupt, while some analysts foresee a negotiated settlement within weeks.

At heart is the ever-growing U.S. trade deficit with Japan that reached \$58.6 billion last year. Besides, the sanction is apparently designed to strengthen President Reagan's hand in dealing with a Democratic-controlled Congress that is moving to pass major trade legislations aimed at protecting domestic industries this year.

Japan has vowed to appeal the Washington action to an international trade tribunal, the Geneva-based General Agreement on Tariffs and Trade (GATT). However, it is yet to be seen whether Japan will counter-retaliate against the U.S., because of the possibility that the Japanese stand to lose the most from further escalations in the trade conflict with the U.S., their largest trading partner.

In light of their hefty two-way trade volume amounting to \$112.3 billion last year, the \$300 million involved in the U.S. sanction is actually minuscule. But it has an important implication for both nations as it marks the first outright retaliation directed at Japan since the end of World War II.

Now that the Japanese realize how serious the Americans are about their trade deficit, they are expected to sit down and negotiate a compromise, possibly by the time Japanese Prime Minister Nakasone meets with President Reagan in Washington on April 30.

Korea, which has also registered a trade surplus with the U.S. for the past few years, though much smaller in amount than Japan's, needs to be astute in solving potential trade frictions with the same trading partner, by closely watching any spillover effect of the U.S.-Japan trade conflict.

S.KOREA/FOREIGN RELATIONS, TRADE

ROWNY BRIEFS GOVERNMENT ON SHULTZ MOSCOW VISIT

SK180815 Seoul YONHAP in English 0801 GMT 18 Apr 87

[Text] Seoul, April 18 (YONHAP)--A U.S. arms control official said Saturday that the United States was disappointed by the Soviet's refusal to completely eliminate intermediate-range nuclear missiles in Asia and in the United States and that the U.S. will seek a total ban of intermediate-range missiles in Asia.

U.S. presidential arms control adviser Edward L. Rowny said the U.S. considers it very important to keep Asia stable and that it will begin negotiation within six months on the complete ban of intermediate-range missiles in Asia and in the U.S.

"The United States will not allow the Soviet Union to consider Europe as a first class region and Asia as a second class region," he said at a press conference here.

Rowny came to Seoul on Friday to brief the South Korean Government on U.S. Secretary of State George Shultz's recent visit to Moscow after visiting Tokyo and Beijing.

On Tuesday, Soviet leader Mikhail Gorbachev proposed to Shultz that the two superpowers eliminate intermediate-range nuclear missiles in Europe and reduce the number of warheads to 100 each in Asia and the United States.

Asked why the Soviet Union insisted that 100 warheads be allowed to remain in Asia, Rowny said, "They just said they have their reasons."

Rowny said that Shultz and Soviet officials discussed regional problems in those countries, including Afghanistan, Kampuchea, Angola, Nicaragua and Ethiopia, but that the United States "sees little efforts by the Soviets to grapple with the problems of those regions."

He said the two sides did not bring up the issue of the Korean peninsula in their talks.

Rowny said that "considerable progress" has been made in the field of intermediate-range and short-range missiles.

"Sufficient progress was made so that if the narrowing of differences continues, it may be possible for the two heads of state to sign an INF treaty at a summit this fall," Rowny said.

He said that the 100 Soviet warheads in Asia could target the United States' Asian allies. Therefore, he continued, the 100-warhead solution, which the U.S. side insists is global in scope, is an interim one.

"We seek a zero-zero, global outcome," he said. Such a solution would greatly enhance verification. "We shall continue to press for such an outcome starting in the next round of INF talks, which begin in Geneva on April 23," Rowny said.

Rowny flew to Tokyo shortly after holding the press conference.

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CSO: 4100/165

S.KOREA/FOREIGN RELATIONS, TRADE

EL SALVADOR SEEKS ROK ECONOMIC ASSISTANCE

SK190141 Seoul THE KOREA HERALD in English 19 Apr 87 p 2

[Text] El Salvadorean Foreign Minister Ricardo Acevedo Peralta said yesterday that he asked Korea to help his country tide over economic difficulties.

The El Salvadorean economy, he said, has been severely hit by a recent drought and an earthquake.

In addition to these natural disasters, he said, El Salvador has sustained a sharp drop in the prices of primary products it produces.

At a news conference, he said Korean enterprises are encouraged to make joint-venture investments in his country.

"Korean enterprises will be able to exploit El Salvador's cheap skilled labor force," he said, adding half a million people are now unemployed.

Acevedo, who arrived in Seoul Wednesday for a four-day visit, held talks with Minister of Foreign Affairs Choe Kwang-su on economic and diplomatic cooperation between the two countries.

Two Korean businesses, Acevedo said, are now operating in El Salvador for exports to the United States and Caribbean countries.

The most promising areas for Korean investment are agriculture and assembling products with imported parts, he said.

The foreign minister said his visit here provided an opportunity for learning about a unique economic development model which enabled South Korea to make a miraculous advance despite a threat from the north.

We want to learn more about Korea's economic development model," he said.

Cooperation between South Korea and El Salvador, he said, dates back to 20 years ago when the Central American country supported Seoul's causes at the United Nations, he said.

El Salvador, he said, will support Seoul's efforts to reduce tensions through dialogue when the U.N. General Assembly is in session this year.

After the news conference, Acevedo left Seoul, ending a four-day visit.

S.KOREA/FOREIGN RELATIONS, TRADE

COUNTRY TO MAKE GREATER INROADS INTO CARIBBEAN REGION

SK160307 Seoul YONHAP in English 0247 GMT 16 Apr 87

[Text] Seoul, April 16 (YONHAP)--South Korea plans to make greater inroads into the Caribbean basin region through joint ventures this year, the Foreign Affairs Ministry announced Wednesday.

Under the plan, Korean companies will invest in Costa Rica, Trinidad and Tobago, Guyana, Belize and Mexico, taking account of the fact that the United States' Caribbean Basin Initiative (CBI) makes it relatively easy for these countries to make inroads into the U.S. market, according to the ministry.

"The Caribbean nations can be used effectively as places for intermediate trade through which Korea can export its products to the United States, Canada and the European Community," ministry officials explained.

Through consultations with concerned authorities, the Foreign Ministry is encouraging investments in primitive sectors, including the sewing industries in Belize and Guyana, and is pushing for advances into Trinidad and Tobago, Mexico in the field of technology-intensive sectors, including the electronics industries, the wealthiest nations of the region.

About 10 Korean small- and medium-sized firms, including Joong-bo Trading Co. and Dong-il Trading Co., are reportedly holding discussions with the relevant governments.

"It is difficult for Korean companies to make inroads into these nations because they are small countries," the officials said. "But we actively promote investment in the region in order to improve relations between Korea and the United States and Seoul's diplomatic policy with Central and South America."

About 30 Korean small businesses have already made inroads into seven nations covered by the Caribbean Basic Initiative, including Jamaica and Dominica. The Korean firms have so far focused on the sewing industry.

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CSO: 4100/165

FOREIGN RELATIONS, TRADE

COUNTRY STRIVES TO CURB RISING CURRENT ACCOUNT SURPLUS

SK150030 Seoul THE KOREA HERALD in English 15 Mar 87 p 6

[Text] Korea, which until recently suffered from a chronic current account deficit, is now striving to curb an ever rising current account surplus.

In a recent meeting with foreign correspondents in Seoul, Deputy Prime Minister Kim Man-che said the government is resolved to curb the surplus at \$5 billion to avoid a trade dispute with the United States and troubles in monetary management.

The top economic policy maker reiterated the government's position in a meeting of senior officials at the Economic Planning Board (EPB) Monday. "There will be serious troubles in trade negotiations with the United States if our current account surplus rises to a level equivalent to 10 percent of our gross national product," Kim said.

Developments in the first two months of this year indicate that the surplus may rise to \$8 billion and that the inflation rate will be much higher than the projected 2-3 percent, the deputy prime minister said.

During the first two months of this year the current account surplus reached \$1,098 million, compared with a \$494 million deficit a year earlier. Despite the deficit during the first two months, the nation had a \$4,654 million surplus last year.

"U.S. pressure for wider open markets will get stronger as our current account surplus grows," said Kim

For this reason, the government has decided not to advance repayment of foreign debts but to increase imports of capital goods from foreign countries, notably the United States.

As projected under the sixth five-year economic plan, the government will reduce outstanding foreign debts to \$33.4 billion in 1991 from \$45 billion last year.

The government move is mainly designed to curb the trade surplus with the United States, which reached \$7.3 billion last year. If no measures are taken the trade surplus could reach \$10 billion this year, say government officials and businessmen.

Despite Korea's efforts to open its markets wider the United States is pressuring the nation to appreciate the Korean won against the U.S. dollar more than 10 percent. Washington is also urging the nation to open its service markets wider and import more farm goods.

The rising current account surplus will also cause serious troubles in monetary management and destabilize prices.

To siphon off excess liquidity, the government floated 2 trillion won in monetary stabilization bonds, treasury bonds and foreign exchange equalization fund bonds during the first quarter of this year. That measure curbed the year-to-year total money supply growth rate at 20.1 percent in January, at 18.8 percent in February and at 17.9 percent in March. The M2 growth rates compare with earlier projections of 15-18 percent.

The monetary control scheme in the first quarter assumed a \$4 billion surplus on the current account but the surplus is growing.

"If exporters, whose fund situation is getting better, join the local stock market, the Korean economy may be trapped in a situation beyond its control," said the deputy prime minister at the EPB meeting.

Besides the increasing current account surplus, the nation will be under escalating inflationary pressure from the presidential election this year. Elections in Korea have always resulted in excess liquidity.

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CSO: 4100/165

S.KOREA/FOREIGN RELATIONS, TRADE

AGREEMENT ON AMBASSADOR-LEVEL RELATIONS SIGNED WITH BELIZE

SK140205 Seoul YONHAP in English 0114 GMT 14 Apr 87

[Text] Seoul, April 14 (YONHAP)--South Korean Foreign Minister Choe Kwang-su and Belize's foreign and economic development minister, Dean Oliver Barrow, Tuesday signed an agreement to establish ambassador-level diplomatic relations between their two countries.

Barrow came to Seoul on Monday to hold talks with Choe, accompanying Prime Minister Manuel Esquivel, who concurrently serves as finance and defense minister of Belize.

President Chon Tu-hwan Tuesday morning received Esquivel at his presidential mansion and conferred the Korean order of diplomatic service merit, the Kwanghwa medal, on the visiting prime minister.

The Korean Government has dispatched several negotiating missions to conclude a treaty of amity with the Central American country since Esquivel became prime minister in December 1984.

During last September's United Nations General Assembly session, the foreign ministers of Korea and Belize agreed to step up efforts to establish friendly relations between their two countries.

South Korea has so far concluded treaties of amity with 126 nations, including all the countries of Central and South America except Cuba. North Korea, by comparison, has signed treaties of amity with just 102 countries.

Belize gained independence from the British Commonwealth of Nations in 1981. The Central American country, which has a population of about 170,000 and a total area about one-tenth that of the Korean peninsula, pursues a pro-American and pro-British policy.

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CSO: 4100/165

S.KOREA/FOREIGN RELATIONS, TRADE

GUATEMALA SEEKS JOINT VENTURES WITH ROK

SK120210 Seoul THE KOREA TIMES in English 12 Apr 87 p 2

[Text] Guatemala welcomes Korean industries' efforts to advance into the U.S. market through joint ventures in the Caribbean basin, Guatemalan Vice President Roberto Carpio Nicolle said here yesterday.

In a press conference at the Hotel Lotte, Carpio said that Korea-Guatemala joint ventures would be most useful in the fields of textiles, toys, stationery, and fisheries, and, in the long-run, electronics.

He said that the bilateral agreement on economic and technical cooperation signed on Thursday would serve as the basis for the promotion of exchanges and tie-ups between the two countries.

According to the vice president, Guatemala is resolved to carry out various economic development plans under the newly-born government of President Vincent Cerezo.

"Measures are being sought for a more smooth operation of the free trade zone in Guatemala. We are also working on steps to activate the overall economy, particularly in the capital, finance and technical sectors. We hope Korea will take advantage of these favorable factors," Carpio said.

A founder of Guatemala's prominent daily, El Grafico, Carpio, 56, became the vice president last year. He came to Seoul Wednesday for a four-day official visit aimed at strengthening the already friendly ties between the two countries.

Turning to political issues, Carpio said that his government would not seek to improve ties with North Korea, while intensifying mutual support with the Republic of Korea.

"Guatemala is striving to expand relations with countries worldwide, but these efforts will be made only towards those which respect the democratic system and human rights.

"We have not considered improving relations with North Korea," he said, adding that his government would support the ROK's efforts to realize the reunification of the divided peninsula through peaceful means.

He said that as his government wants to solve the Central American disputes through dialogue and peaceful efforts like the formation of the "Central American Parliament," it hopes that the two Koreas would be unified into one republic at the earliest possible date through direct dialogue between the two.

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CSO: 4100/165

ROK-COMOROS COMMUNIQUE CALLS FOR COOPERATION EXPANSION

SK090317 Seoul YONHAP in English 0259 GMT 9 Apr 87

[Text] Seoul, April 9 (YONHAP)--The Comoros and South Korea Thursday agreed to expand bilateral cooperation in the fields of agriculture, health, industry, athletics, and science and technology.

In a joint communique issued Thursday, Korean President Chon Tu-hwan and Comoros President Ahmed Abdallah Abderemane emphasized the so-called South-South cooperative spirit and agreed to share experiences acquired in the economic development process.

The communique includes President's Chon's explanation of South Korea's efforts to push ahead with inter-Korean dialogue, Seoul's formula for democratic reunification through national reconciliation to ease tension on the divided peninsula and the government's proposal for the simultaneous entry of the two Koreas into the United Nations.

Abdallah praised Seoul's efforts to preserve peace on the peninsula and reaffirmed his country's continuing support for South Korea's efforts for peaceful reunification through direct inter-Korean dialogue, the communique said.

The Comoros broke diplomatic relations with North Korea in 1983 to protest the Pyongyang-engineered bomb attack in Rangoon, Burma, which killed 17 South Koreans, including four cabinet minister, accompanying Chon on a state visit to that country in October of that year.

In the communique, Abdallah said he hopes that the 1988 Seoul Olympics will serve as a "grand sports festival" promoting understanding and friendship among all nations.

Chon expressed his gratitude to the Comoros for supporting Seoul's efforts to make the 1988 Olympiad a success. He said that South Korea will "willingly share" the experience of holding the Olympics with Comoros, which hopes to hold the athletic meeting of island nations in the Indian Ocean.

He accepted Abdallah's invitation to visit the Comoros. The date of Chon's state visit to that country will be fixed later through diplomatic channels.

Abdallah is scheduled to pay a farewell call on Chon at Chongwadae, the presidential mansion, on Thursday afternoon, thereby wrapping up his four-day visit to Korea.

BRIEFS

ROK-PAKISTAN TAX AGREEMENT--Seoul, April 13 (YONHAP)--Korea and Pakistan signed an agreement on double taxation avoidance and prevention of tax evasion at the first joint commission meeting between the two countries, which concluded here on Monday. In the three-day meeting, the participants decided to prevent double taxation in trade between Korea and Pakistan and to eliminate sources of instability and disputes in taxation. The agreement, which includes a preamble, 30 articles and a protocol, covers income taxes, corporation taxes and residents' taxes on the Korean side, and income taxes, extra profits taxes and additional taxes on the Pakistani side. It applies to income from real estate, business, sea transportation, air transportation, investments and personal services. The agreement, signed by Foreign Minister Choe Kwang-su, and Pakistani Financial and Economic Affairs Minister Mian Mohammad Y.K. Wattoo, will go into effect on mutually agreed upon date. Pakistan is the 26th country with which Korea has signed a double taxation avoidance agreement. [Text] [Seoul YONHAP in English 0159 GMT 13 Apr 87 SK] /6662

ROK-BELIZE COOPERATION ACCORD--Seoul, April 17 (HONHAP)--South Korean Foreign Minister Choe Kwang-su and Belize's Foreign and Economic Development Minister Dean Oliver Barrow signed an economic and technological cooperation agreement here on Friday. The agreement containing a preamble and nine articles covers the promotion of mutual cooperation in the fields of economics and technology, the development and utilization of natural resources and agricultural products, and the exchange of technological experts and scientific and technological information. The agreement also calls for the establishment of a joint commission to promote economic and technological cooperation, to help implement the agreement and to expand bilateral cooperation between Korea and Belize. As the first agreement concluded between Korea and Belize, it is expected to enhance cooperation in the fields of economics and technology. Belize gained independence from the British Commonwealth of Nations in 1981. The Central American country has a population of about 170,000 and a total area about one-tenth that of the Korean peninsula. [Text] [Seoul YONHAP in English 0151 GMT 17 Apr 87 SK] /6662

EL SALVADOR FOREIGN MINISTER VISITS--Seoul, April 16 (YONHAP)--Korean Foreign Minister Choe Kwang-su Thursday discussed with Ricardo Acevedo Peralte, El Salvador's foreign minister matters of mutual concern, including the situation on the Korean peninsula and in Central and South America and ways to promote

bilateral friendly and cooperative relations. Choe explained the issue of reopening inter-Korean dialogue and the situation around the Korean peninsula. He expressed gratitude to the government of El Salvador for supporting Korea in international forums, including the United Nations. Meanwhile, Acevedo confirmed that El Salvador will continue to support South Korea's proposal for the simultaneous entry of the two Koreas into the United Nations. He also assured Choi that El Salvador will support Korea diplomatically in its plans to successfully host the 1988 Summer Olympics, thereby promoting the easing of tensions on the Korean peninsula. Before the meeting, Acevedo paid a courtesy call on Prime Minister No Sin-yong. Acevedo arrived here Wednesday at the invitation of Choe and is scheduled to leave Korea on Saturday. [Text] [Seoul YONHAP in English 0545 GMT 16 Apr 87 SK] /6662

ROK-INDIA S&T COOPERATION--Korea and India yesterday signed an agreement on scientific and technical cooperation. Choe Yong-hwan assistant minister for technology policy and development, at the Ministry of Science and Technology, and Vasant R. Gowariker, vice minister of science and technology of India, signed the accord at the official residence of Indian Amb. Sudhir T. Devare. Under the agreement, the two countries will improve bilateral cooperation in the field of high polymer chemistry, pharmaceutical chemistry, electronics and telecommunications, the minister of science and technology said. The accord calls for exchange of information and technicians and the holding of seminars and workshops to enable each side to gain expertise and achievements achieved by the other. [Text] [Seoul THE KOREA HERALD in English 11 Apr 87 p 3 SK] /6662

CSO: 4100/165

N. KOREA/GOVERNMENT, POLITICS

KIM IL-SONG'S LEADERSHIP EXALTED

Kim Il-song Eulogized

SK160036 Pyongyang Domestic Service in Korean 200 [as printed] GMT 14 Apr 87

[Unattributed eulogy-type article read by announcer]

[Text] The Spring Festival Day of April has come to this land, where everything is vibrant with life under the beams of the benevolent sun and where the people's happiness is in full blossom. The dawn which has greeted the greatest felicitous and festive day of the nation in which various kinds of flowers blooming on the mountains and fields are seething with infinite joy and in which flying birds and flowing water in the rivers are singing the song of blessing!

All the people and brethren are respectfully extending the greetings of wishing a long life to the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song, the matchless patriot, the sun of the nation, and legendary hero, together with the fervent feelings of respect and reverence, which are seething in their hearts, and with hearts of infinite loyalty.

In retrospect, the period of more than 60 years traversed by the great leader, who was born in Mangyongdae and who rose up as the sun of chuche since he embarked on the road of revolution, is the history of great change in which the leader opened the origin of our revolution with the brilliant rays of chuche, in which he has won constant leaps and victories by wisely leading the party and the masses of people, and in which he has thus unfolded the new era of great national grandeur and prosperity on this land where only backwardness and poverty prevailed for a long period of time.

This period is also the history of great love in which the fatherly leader has bestowed genuine value and dignity of human beings on our people, who had been trampled underfoot by the yoke of repression and who groaned under darkness and all sorts of contemptuous treatment, and in which the leader has led our people to become the most dignified and happiest people who enjoy an independent and creative new life.

The great leader, who turned out in the road of revolution in his early days, shouldering the destiny of the fatherland and the nation, not only brilliantly illuminated the future road of (?the nation) by creating the immortal chuche

idea, but also led the 20-year long anti-Japanese revolutionary struggle to victory by personally pushing aside the hazardous storm of the revolution at the front. Thus, the great leader brilliantly achieved the cause of national liberation.

The great leader, the genius of the revolution, created the glorious revolutionary tradition--which is the deep and strong root of our party and the revolution--amid the flames of the anti-Japanese revolutionary struggle. Based on the valuable and rich experiences attained in the anti-Japanese revolutionary struggle, he successfully implemented the historic cause of building the party, the country, and the army after national liberation [in 1945]. He also not only defeated the U.S. imperialist aggressors, who boasted of being most powerful in the world, and, thus, defended the sovereignty of the fatherland, the dignity of the nation, and the gains of our revolution.

The great leader, who possesses extraordinary wisdom, scientific insight, and excellent and tested leadership ability, has brilliantly carried out the two stages of social revolution by propounding the most correct line, strategy, and tactics in every period and phase of our revolution and by wisely leading the struggle for their implementation. Thus, he has magnificently built a powerful socialist state enjoying independence, self-reliance, and self-defense a chuche-oriented fatherland of prosperity and grandeur--on this land.

The great leader, who has defined the three revolutions as the general line for building socialism and communism and brilliantly elucidated the unique ideology and theory on the revolutions, has registered brilliant successes, amazing the people of the world, by vigorously leading the struggle for the implementation of the unique ideology and theory.

Under the brilliant rays of the great sun, our fatherland has today registered constant progress and leaps in all sectors, including the work of reforming men and economic and cultural construction. The powerful appearance of the fatherland is being demonstrated to the world. At the same time, our revolution is advancing toward the [word indistinct] of the turning point of the complete victory of socialism, and is, thus, spreading its rays as the most dignified and glorious revolution.

In this morning of April, all of us, who are thinking about our fatherland's grandeur and prosperity and today's infinite happiness that our people are enjoying, are contemplating with deep emotion the efforts and labor the fatherly leader has devoted his whole life to only for the fatherland and the people, as well as his great benevolence.

Indeed, because the fatherly leader is with us, the chuche fatherland is shining to the world, there exist all victories and glory of our people, and there is the more brilliant future of Korea.

Holding in high esteem the great leader, the sun of the revolution, is the greatest glory and the greatest happiness of our people. The long life and good health of the leader is the most ardent desire of our people. This is why all of our party members and working people and all of our brethren

this morning are extending the warmest greetings of wishing a long life and good health to the leader with their unanimous heart of holding in high esteem and following the great leader eternally.

We respectfully wish the respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il-song, the great leader of our party and people, a long life and good health for the infinite prosperity of our fatherland, for the eternal happiness of our succeeding generations, for the fatherland's reunification, and for final victory of our revolutionary cause.

Kim Il-song Leadership Lauded

SK110558 Pyongyang Domestic Service in Korean 2117 GMT 9 Apr 87

[NODONG SINMUN 10 April special article: "The Respected and Beloved Comrade Kim Il-song Is a Great Leader Who Has Led the Revolution and Construction Along the Single Road of Victory for a Protracted Period of Time"]

[Text] A great revolution has a great struggle history. The Korean revolution has vigorously advanced for a protracted period of time of over half a century, embroidering brilliant exploits and great victory. Because the victory today is great and the future of the revolution is bright, we take greater pride in having created this glorious history.

The course of struggle which our revolution has waged under the leadership of the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song has been a proud history in which all the assets have been provided to pioneer the destiny of the country and the nation and achieve the prosperity of the times. Because he has created a great history with his outstanding leadership for a protracted period of time, the respected and beloved Comrade Kim Il-song is today highly lauded as a long-practiced leader of the revolution and construction and as a noted and experienced leader of the communist and labor movement.

It is the greatest happiness and glory for our people to carry on the revolution today upholding at their head the respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il-song who has embroidered the protracted period of time since the dawn of the Korean revolution up to today with his great struggle achievements and exploits.

1. The great Comrade Kim Il-song is a refined leader who has embroidered the history of the most protracted and glorious revolutionary struggle for the fatherland and revolution.

Comrade Kim Chong-il, member of the Presidium of the Political Bureau and secretary of the party Central Committee, has noted: For the protracted period of time since he embarked on the road of the revolution up to today, the leader has made his way through the stern revolutionary tempest, overcoming all the difficulties and hardships for the fatherland and revolution and for the working class and people.

The greatness of the leader of the working class has an important bearing on his history of activities. The history of the leader's activities is the history of the struggle waged by the revolution. In the leader's glorious course of struggle, the revolution is pioneered and advanced and its bright future is provided. The great leader's proud chronicle of struggle must dwell in the great revolution which advances, embroidering ever-victorious exploits.

The long-practiced leader of the revolution is a leader who has made his way through the arduous and glorious course of struggle for a protracted period of time for the victory of the revolution and the prosperity of the fatherland. This calling is filled with the high acclaim of the history of the struggle in which he brought glory to the entire course of the revolution with great victory by means of the endlessly profound and great ideological and theoretical activities and revolutionary practice, and with the warm adoration for the leadership trait refined through the protracted course of the revolution. The party and the people having a great leader who has such a proud struggle history will always tread the road of victory.

The history of the revolutionary activities of the respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il-song has continued for over 60 years. This is the chronicle of the protracted and glorious struggle of an outstanding leader who devotes himself to the fatherland and the people. The revolutionary activities of the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song began in the latter half of the 1920's when a new era of history was advancing. By that time the respected and beloved leader, who embarked on the road of revolution with the yearning of the entire nation, had already become the leader of the people and the peerless patriot who was to save the nation from great misery. The struggle history of the respected and beloved leader shines so proudly because he embarked on the glorious revolutionary activities as early as in the 1920's as a leader shouldering the destiny of a country and nation.

The great leader led the building of the new society which began in the middle of the 1940's at its head from the beginning. At that time the respected and beloved leader was a young leader in his thirties, but he had the 20 years of experience of the arduous struggle for the liberation of the fatherland and the refined leadership trait.

The great leader's 40 years of revolutionary activities since then has been a glorious struggle history of an outstanding genius who has achieved a great heyday of national prosperity pioneering the arduous untrodden road of building a new fatherland, an outstanding strategist who has defeated the powerful imperialist enemy and opened an era of new upswing in the anti-imperialist struggle, and a great leader who is providing all the bases for the future of the fatherland and revolution.

The respected and beloved leader who has brought glory to the 20 years of the anti-Japanese revolution and the 40 years of creation and construction with great victory is today leading the revolutionary struggle and the construction work at the head of them with the outstanding leadership trait of an

experienced and refined leader. Because the great leader carries forward continuously today the glorious course of the revolutionary activities embroidered with ever-victorious exploits, the future of our revolution is even brighter.

The 60 years of the revolutionary activities of the respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il-song has been an unprecedentedly big and great course of struggle in view of its influence on the development of the times, the scale of social change brought forth in the process, and its position in history.

The greatness of the respected and beloved leader's history of revolutionary struggle, above all, lies in the fact that its entire course has been consistently wrought with the energetic ideological and theoretical activities elucidating the profound truth of the revolutionary struggle of our times.

The leader is the brain of ideology and theory which gives ideology, strategy, and tactics to the working class and the popular masses. As the history of the working class' revolutionary struggle shows, the great leader's course of activities is consistently embroidered with profound thinking, quest, and the great ideological and theoretical findings to find out the new truth required by revolutionary practice.

The working class' revolutionary ideology and theory are continuously developed and enriched throughout the entire historical period of the revolution. Revolutionary ideology and theory cannot be completed abruptly at the same time at one point of the revolution. The ideological assets of the revolution are continuously enriched by the protracted ideological and theoretical activities of a great leader. During the entire course of his leading the revolution and construction, the respected and beloved leader has continuously conducted the profound and broad ideological and theoretical activities to pioneer a new path in the revolutionary theory of the working class of our times. At every time of the revolution--the time of the early stage of revolution when he found the new truth of *chuche* based on the historical lesson from the preceding revolutionary movement, the time of the anti-Japanese armed struggle when he created the independent strategy and tactics of the Korean revolution in the arduous struggle against the enemy, the time of building a new fatherland when he built a true country for the workers and peasants in place of a colonial row house by putting forward the original anti-imperialist and antifeudalistic democratic revolutionary line and brilliantly carrying it out, and the time of socialist construction when he elucidated the numerous theoretical and practical problems urgently awaiting answers in implementing socialist and communist construction--the ideological and theoretical activities shining with the respected and beloved leader's wisdom never ceased.

There are a countless number of noble truths and profound theories of revolution elucidated in the process of these great ideological and theoretical activities which continued not in a quiet study but in the fierce battleground of class

struggle and in the emotion-filled reality of the revolution and construction. The numerous works and books written by the great leader--from "The Course of the Korean Revolution," a classic work showing the independent road of the Korean revolution, to "For the Complete Victory of Socialism"--clearly confirm how protracted and great the leader's history of ideological and theoretical activities is.

The protracted history of the great leader's ideological and theoretical activities is a glorious course during which the guiding ideology of our era, the *chuche* idea, was founded and perfected as a unique ideological and theoretical system.

The respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il-song's revolutionary ideology is a great revolutionary ideology which completely explains the new revolutionary outlook on the world centered around man, the principle of the sociohistoric movement, and all types of revolutionary theories and leadership methods designed to realize independence for the working masses.

Thanks to this revolutionary ideology, the inevitability of the revolutionary movement of our era in which the popular masses have emerged as the masters of history as well as of the revolution and construction has been explained, and strategic and tactical guidelines have been provided for all domains and all stages of the revolution and construction.

The great Comrade Kim Il-song's revolutionary ideology gives complete answers to all the problems arising in the revolution and construction of our era, ranging from the basic problems inherent in philosophy to strategic lines governing socialist and communist construction and guidelines for building the party, the government, economic and cultural construction, and external affairs.

The founding of this revolutionary ideology and its perfection as the one and only ideological and theoretical system has been a great feat which can be achieved only by the respected and beloved leader who has conducted his unique ideological and theoretical activities for a protracted historic period based on his firm *chuche*-oriented stand of viewing everything centering around man.

The ideological and theoretical activities of the respected and beloved leader who has embroidered the countless years of revolution with the great ideology and theories are now being succeeded more brilliantly.

Thanks to the great leader's scientific resourcefulness and his energetic ideological and theoretical activities, noble ideological and theoretical treasures, including the theory on the position and role of the party in the future communist society, are being created without interruption.

Indeed, the greatness of the respected and beloved leader, an experienced leader of the revolution, is at once the greatness of an outstanding ideologue and theoretician who has created a long but glorious history of ideological and theoretical activities. Our people now witness in the greatness of the respected

and beloved leader, who is highly respected as the ideological and theoretical genius of our era, a brighter future of the Korean revolution which is vigorously advancing under the banner of the chuche idea.

The greatness of the history of the respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il-song's revolutionary activities lies also in the fact that the whole course of his revolutionary activities is decorated with the footprints of his extraordinary and tested leadership which leads the revolutionary cause on an ever-victorious, invincible path by overcoming the grave difficulties facing the revolution.

The history of ever-victorious revolutionary struggle is nothing but the history of an arduous struggle that makes head-on advances through the layers of revolutionary difficulties as well as the history of the most brilliant feat which is always unaware of twists and turns.

An epic course of struggle as such can be created only by an outstanding revolutionary strategist who is equipped with a sagacious and tested art of leadership, not to mention great ideology and theory.

There have been many periods of grave ordeals, including two revolutionary wars and the postwar period, on the path that our revolution has traversed. At such grave moments when the people were at a total loss without knowing what to do next, a wrong step could have been so fatal as to frustrate the revolution. However, there were no such things as failure or stagnation in our revolution in the past, even though we had to overcome some difficulties and ordeals.

This shining chronicle of struggle which has advanced only on a single-track road, the ever-victorious path, over a protracted period of more than 60 years has been embroidered thanks to the outstanding strategy and tactics of the great leader and the art of his tested leadership.

Thanks to the respected and beloved leader's art of weighty and sagacious leadership--his tested leadership of making sharp judgment of the rapidly changing trend of the situation and of presenting solutions to open a breakthrough for advancement; his extraordinary leadership ability of staging decisive struggles at a most propitious moment while firmly organizing the revolutionary forces; his skillful organizational ability of turning disaster into fortune by stirring up the entire party, all the people, and the entire army with struggle slogans that strike responsive chords in the masses; and his unrivaled power of leading the revolution and construction as a whole to a great upsurge by igniting of flames of renovation throughout the country, to cite a few--the Korean revolution has been able to advance on the single road of victory braving layers of difficulties and ordeals.

This is a brilliant model of the art of revolutionary leadership which can be created only by an outstanding politician and a military strategist who has accomplished great exploits before the times and revolution.

Had it not been for the great leader's tested leadership, such a military miracle of having defeated powerful imperialist aggressors by such young and inexperienced revolutionary forces would not have been possible, nor would it have been possible to erect on the heap of the postwar ashes such a powerful socialist country of independence, self-reliance, and self-defence that exists today.

During the course of the long revolutionary journey, the great leader has undergone all sorts of ordeals confronting the revolution of our era and has obtained the rich experience of leadership necessary for overcoming such difficulties.

While employing the art of his great leadership, the indomitable vitality of which was proven during these arduous days, the respected and beloved leader is now masterfully carrying out the indescribably complex and vast struggle tasks arising in today's revolution.

Blazing the revolutionary path with more mature and energetic leadership in proportion to the longevity of the history of the revolutionary struggle--this is the great trait worthy of a leader to be found today in the respected and beloved leader.

Today, the situation in our country is still tense and the international situation as a whole is in a state of great flux. In recent years alone, serious developments of having to decide between peace and war cropped in our country on many occasions, and the situation becomes more tense with the passage of time.

However, because the great leader, with his iron will and principles which do not waver under any hard circumstances, is now leading our party and people at the vanguard through his tested leadership skill demonstrated in the arduous past revolutionary wars and construction struggles, the honor and dignity of the socialist fatherland are being firmly defended amid today's complicated environment. This proud reality proves the valuable truth that the revolutionary cause led by a tested leader who has overcome all kinds of revolutionary difficulties serves to maintain and continue the past ever-victorious history.

The history of the respected and beloved leader's revolutionary activities is a glorious history of struggle decorated with the warmest love and dedicated service for the people. The determination to devote his life to achieving the freedom, happiness, and brilliant future for the working masses, including the working class, was a rock-firm resolve that the great leader cemented when he embarked on the revolutionary path.

In the course of leading the Korean revolution replete with ups and downs, the respected and beloved leader has always struggled in defense of this firm determination under any circumstances, regardless of whether the situation facing the revolution was propitious or not, and has never been content at all in the course of realizing such a noble ideology.

This course consisted of days filled with pride during which a new history of true politics for the working masses was unfurled and was a glorious course during which the great leadership method of serving the good of the popular masses was created.

The people-minded mettle of constantly going deep into the reality where the working masses, such as the workers and peasants, live and work and of cultivating them as the creators of new exploits; the generosity and broad accommodation of warmly embracing people of all walks of life who have different political views and religions as well as social backgrounds without discrimination and then leading them on a patriotic path; and the noble fighting spirit of allowing nothing to infringe upon the people's interests and of seeing to it that people profit more from everything--these are the great traits of a popular leader that decorate every chapter of the history of the respected and beloved leader's revolutionary activities.

Even today when he has done every historic task he could do to serve the people with this noble trait, the great leader is energetically conducting activities for the sake of the happiness of the generations of our people to come.

The determination and will of the respected and beloved leader who, while referring to the popular masses as the most powerful and resourceful beings as well as the most wonderful mentors, is bent on advancing to the end the great history of devoted service for the people have become more rock-firm and unwavering in the march of the eighties.

The period of 60 years that links the dawn of the Korean revolution to today is a proud history in which the leadership traits of the great leader who has extraordinary resourcefulness and insight, tested art of leadership, and noble virtues have been demonstrated to the fullest extent. Because of this proud history, the noble name of the respected and beloved leader has become a symbol of the indomitable nature of our revolution and dignity of our fatherland, making the leader's authority absolute as it is today.

2. The respected and beloved Comrade Kim Il-song is a great leader who has attained boundlessly valuable and plentiful experiences in struggle during the entire course of the protracted revolutionary activities.

The great leader Comrade Kim Il-song has taught: In the course of cultivating the arduous revolutionary road, our party has accumulated abundant experiences and has found numerous new revolutionary truths. I think that all achievements that our party has attained in revolution and construction are the joint achievements of the international working class, and that the experiences and truths that we have attained in the revolution positively contribute to making the working class attain abundant revolutionary theories.

In the course of winning victory after victory in the revolution, splendid experiences have been accumulated in the revolutionary struggle. Therefore, a leader who has brightened the entire course of revolutionary activities with world-renowned miracles and feats can attain abundant experiences in struggle. The greatness and abundance of the experiences and achievements in the revolutionary struggle is one of the important signs that show the greatness of a skillful leader.

For a long period of time since he early cultivated the chuche-oriented revolutionary road, the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song has attained numerous, boundlessly valuable experiences in struggle--experiences for the future of our revolution and for the welfare of our era. The experiences which the respected and beloved leader has attained in the revolutionary struggle are experiences in struggle in which the greatest victories have always been won under the most arduous conditions, and are creative experiences in struggle in which numerous new truths on the revolution have been clarified, while a new untrodden road was being cultivated. This is available treasure that enables our revolution to vigorously advance to the future of communism with boundless vitality. From these abundant achievements and experiences attained in the course of struggle, we can more deeply perceive the greatness of the respected and beloved leader who has brightened the long revolutionary road with great ideological and theoretical activities and practical activities and who has greatly contributed to the revolutionary cause of the working class.

All the experiences that the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song has attained in his revolutionary struggle greatly affect the development of our turbulent era. Finding revolutionary truths in the experiences in struggle borne out of the entire course of the Korean revolution and accelerating revolution and construction by regarding these experiences as excellent textbooks have become an aspiration of the people. This is because these experiences in struggle are incomparably broad and profound in content and are universal at all times.

The experiences that the respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il-song has attained in his struggle are great because, among other things, they include, in an overall manner, the experiences in struggle attained during all stages and all areas of the revolution and construction of our era. Revolutionary duties in each stage of the revolution and construction are different from each other; strategies, tactics, methods, and forms of struggle that must be adopted in each stage are also different from each other. The experiences in the revolution which the working class has attained in the revolutionary struggle surely have a different content and aspect for each revolutionary stage. For this very reason, the experiences which the great leader who has led the revolutionary tasks for various stages along the single road of victory, while cultivating the long revolutionary road since the beginning of the revolution, are encyclopedic in content.

The revolutionary movement of our era is being very widely and diversely carried out. All types of revolution that can be found in our era have been historically carried out in our country, and without exception, brilliant victories have been won under the leadership of the respected and beloved leader. The respected and beloved leader, who has attained numerous valuable experiences in struggle--including the experience he attained in waging an arduous armed struggle with revolutionary forces at the early stage of the revolution for national liberation and the experience he attained during the period when the two serious stages of social revolution were carried out after the liberation--has attained the experience of realizing the causes of building the party, the country, and the armed forces; the experience of thoroughly making various

democratic reforms; and the experience of completing the socialist theses within the shortest period of time by giving priority to economic, accounting-type reforms over technological reforms. Furthermore, in the course of creating the most successful history of socialist construction, he has endlessly brought about great achievements and experiences that are of immortal significance in occupying the two fortresses of communism under the banner of the three revolutions--ideological, technological, and cultural. This entire course is filled with days of valuable experiences in all forms of revolutionary struggle, including an inductive struggle and a legal struggle, a political struggle and an economic struggle, an armed struggle and economic construction, and a class struggle under the socialist system and a struggle to achieve political and ideological unity. Because he has such abundant experiences in struggle, the great leader is highly respected as a tested leader who can give a clear-cut explanation to any type or form of struggle.

In this manner, the experiences which the respected and beloved leader has attained contain not only experiences attained in each stage of revolution but also abundant multifaceted experiences in all sectors of revolution and construction. In our country, all sectors of revolution and construction began from the most backward stage. Carrying out various work in revolution and construction, including political work, economic work, and various other work in revolution and construction, and reforming the appearance of the country in an overall manner was grand and large-scale work that not everyone can do. Throughout the period when he led our revolution and construction, as a leader [yongdoja] of the party and the revolutionary ranks, as head [suban] of the people's regime and state, and as supreme commander of the overall revolutionary forces, the great leader has led all work in revolution and construction along the single road of victory. On this proud road, broad experiences in struggle have been attained in various fields of revolution and construction, including the work of modeling man after communism, the work of building an independent national economy, the work of building a chuche-type socialist culture, and the work of building a self-defensive national defense capability. The respected and beloved leader has attained innumerable achievements and experiences in struggle, including his experiences in party work; the work of building a people's regime; the work of organizing labor organizations; his experiences in making rapid progress in industry, agriculture, construction, transportation, commerce, education, public health, physical education and sports, and all other fields; and his achievements in newly developing philosophy, politics, economics, history, linguistics, and various other fields of science. All experiences and work in all stages and fields of revolution and construction are contained in the experiences in our historical struggle that have been created under the leadership of the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song. These great experiences in struggle have made incomparably abundant the revolutionary treasures of the working class that have been endlessly accumulated throughout the long period of history.

The experiences of the respected and beloved Comrade Kim Il-song have great vitality because they give correct answers to urgent tasks that are the most acute questions in modern politics. The history and experiences in revolutionary struggle do not consist of only the record of past struggles. Great

experiences in struggle must contain acute questions that must be regarded as guidelines in the ongoing struggles. The revolutionary struggle of the working class has advanced far. Political questions that have become the focus in developing the era are very complicated. We can find solutions to these acute questions in the historical experiences which our party has attained under the leadership of the great leader. Questions that must be urgently resolved in today's revolution and construction are pointed out not only in the experiences which the respected and beloved leader attained in his recent struggle but also in the experiences that he attained dozens of years ago or even at the beginning of the revolution. The historical experiences of our revolution can give solutions to the urgent questions of modern politics because of the special environment surrounding the Korean revolution in which these experiences have been created. From its beginning, our revolution has been an outpost line in the anti-imperialist struggle, where revolution and counterrevolution have most fiercely confronted each other. As a result, in this entire process our revolution has attained the experience of struggling against imperialism with arduous revolutionary principles, the experience of realizing joint anti-imperialist actions, and numerous other excellent experiences. This is still of fundamental significance at the present era when the anti-imperialist struggle for independence is being further heightened with the passage of time. Because it has these historical experiences in struggle, our party, under the banner of independence, friendship, and peace, can maintain and consolidate global peace and duly contribute to realizing the anti-imperialist cause of independence.

Our revolution, in covering an entirely unfamiliar path of struggle, has brilliantly settled the most urgent questions of our era also in the area of socialist construction. Today, in achieving the cause of overall socialist construction, urgent questions such as ownership under the socialist system, the proper combination of dictatorship and democracy, the realization of the political and ideological unity of society, and the establishment of lines and policies through the simultaneous consideration of the communist and transitional characters of socialist society have been put forth. To settle these questions, we have gained profound experiences since the time we established the socialist system. By passing on these experiences, we can vigorously accelerate our current struggle to protect, defend, and consummate the socialist cause.

Thus, the experience of struggle which the respected and beloved leader has gained possesses a permanent life, regardless of the time at which it was created. Thanks to this experience of struggle, our party and people will never falter or pause in socialist and communist construction, come what may in the future.

The greatness and vitality of the experience of struggle gained by the respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il-song also lie in elucidating everything completely—from the principle to the specific task and way to solve problems. The experience of revolutionary struggle is needed only for its embodiment in revolutionary practice. Therefore, the experience of revolutionary struggle must elucidate not only universal inevitability but also the questions to embody its principle in practice. Without the

elucidation of specific task and method, experience is meaningless. Throughout the entire period of revolution and construction, the great leader, by putting forth far-reaching operational plans, firmly seized the overall revolution and specifically and meticulously guided each revolutionary task at all times. Thus, in the experience of the struggle gained by the respected and beloved leader, every detail of the basic and secondary tasks to solve problems, possible situation, measure to face it, and the methods to prevent leftist and rightist inclination are explained. Therefore, this experience can be readily embodied in revolutionary practice, and can display great vitality.

The classical work "The Historic Experience of Building the WPK," which has summed up the historic course of the struggle to build our party, shows the complete system and content of the experience of the struggle gained by the great leader. This work completely elucidates the fundamental principle to build a chuche-type party. It elucidates the tasks and specific methods to strengthen the ranks of the organizationally and ideologically, achieve the unity and cohesion of the party and the masses of the people, and strengthen the leadership over the revolution and construction. Precisely this specific and complete character is what has made the respected and beloved leader's experience of struggle a routine and practical guideline of the party and people in the revolution.

The long history of the revolutionary struggle of the working class contains numerous noble experiences gained under the leadership of the leader. These experiences gained in the revolution of each country are the common treasure of the international working class. The experience of the struggle which our party and people have gained during the long historic period of 60-odd years under the leadership of the respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il-song has greatly contributed to enriching this treasure of the national working class with new content. The achievements of the respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il-song, which have contributed to the development of the revolutionary movement of our era with such a precious treasure, will shine endlessly along with the history of the victorious advance of the socialist and communist cause.

Holding in high esteem the respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il-song, who has created the great history of the revolutionary struggle and the experience of the struggle, in the forefront of the revolution is a great pride and honor of our party and people. The greatest honor of a people is to hold in high esteem a great leader in the revolution. This honor and pride deepen along with the history of the leader's revolutionary activities. Our people, who have covered the path of victory for 60-odd years under the leadership of the respected and beloved leader, have now come to possess great pride as revolutionary warriors who seek to consummate the chuche revolutionary cause by upholding the great party and leader.

Thanks to the absolute authority of Comrade Kim Il-song, who is the great leader of the revolution, the lineage of the Korean revolution will be firmly defended in any storms and, thanks to this high authority, we will continue to advance along an ever-victorious road. Precisely this is the faith of our party members and working people.

This revolutionary faith further deepens in the course of realizing the special character of the leadership of the great leader who energetically leads our revolution at a time when the entire society is being permeated with the chuche idea.

The respected and beloved Comrade Kim Il-song is a model of a great revolutionary and communist who, still with strong revolutionary zeal and energy after covering the course of the long and arduous revolution, devotes himself to the bright future of the fatherland and revolution. It is the firm revolutionary faith of the great leader to continue the revolutionary march launched in the forest of Mt Paektu until final victory of the chuche cause is won, without self-conceit over the achievements and successes won in the struggle of the past.

With such a noble will, the respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il-song has unfolded the far-reaching blueprints for the endless prosperity of the fatherland and nation, and is leading the struggle to put them into practice.

As in the course of the revolutionary struggle of the past, the respected and beloved leader conducts energetic on-the-spot guidance over numerous units of the country. Under this leadership, everywhere, great monumental structures are built displaying the economic might of the country, and great upsurges are brought about in production and construction.

The character of the great leadership of the respected and beloved leader leading the revolutionary cause with outstanding wisdom and insight, with iron will and peerless courage, and with the sense of endless sacrifice for the revolution, was always the same during the 1920's and 1930's when he was waging the arduous anti-Japanese battles or during the 1940's and 1950's when he was leading the construction of a new society and traversing the path of the severe battle. This character of the tested and energetic leadership of the great leader has become the source of our people's firm faith in the future of the revolution and their great national pride.

Indeed, nothing can be compared with the honor and pride of our people who carry out the revolution by still holding in high esteem the great leader, who pioneered the revolutionary cause and created the historic root of the party and revolution, and the tested leader [yongdoja], who has gained the endlessly profound experience of the struggle in leading the struggle of the revolution to victory, in the highest post of the party and state.

By deeply cherishing this great honor under all circumstances, we must embroider the glorious history of the Korean revolution with even greater feats, along the path shown by the party and the leader.

All party members and working people must boldly wage the struggle to fulfill the far-reaching program of the eighties put forth by the respected and beloved leader. By so doing, they must fully display the honor of our people who are under the leadership of the great party and leader, and the honor of chuche Korea.

The revolutionary achievements and experiences won and gained by the party and the leader are the endlessly precious treasure of the Korean revolution, which must be glorified generation after generation.

Without any deviation we will defend the achievements and experiences which the great leader have won and gained by exerting great efforts during the arduous course of 60-odd years. We will struggle till the end for the consummation of the leader's revolutionary cause, the chuche cause.

Precisely this is the firm faith and will which all our people implant deep in their hearts on the eve of the great leader's birthday, the greatest national jubilee.

The revolutionary cause of our people led by the great leader and the great party that possess the profound experience of struggle and the tested leadership will be ever-victorious.

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CSO: 4110/120

N.KOREA/GOVERNMENT, POLITICS

PAPERS MARK KIM IL-SONG'S BIRTHDAY

SK150917 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0858 GMT 15 Apr 87

[Text] Pyongyang April 15 (KCNA)--Dailies here today dedicate editorials to the birthday of the great leader President Kim Il-song.

The NODONG SINMUN editorial titled "Invincible Is the Revolutionary Cause of Our People Who Are Advancing, Holding the Respected Leader Comrade Kim Il-song in High Esteem" says in part:

April 15, the birthday of the respected leader Comrade Kim Il-song is the most significant revolutionary holiday of our workers and other working masses. The glorious past and today of the Korean revolution and its shining future are linked with this historical day and all the most precious and proud things of our country and people are connected with his august name. With unbounded respect and trust and unanimous desire the entire people now extend the highest glory and wholeheartedly wish him good health and long life.

The whole course of his revolutionary activities is the glorious and brilliant history of eternal and imperishable exploits for country and people, the era and the revolution, he performed pulling through the raging storm of modern history with his profound ideological and theoretical activities and great revolutionary practice.

The history of his revolutionary activities is a proud road along which he has brought about a fundamental turn in the position and status of our people, ushered in a new era of great prosperity in this land and solidly laid an eternal bedrock for the bright future of the Korean revolution and the eternal prosperity of the times.

The history of his revolutionary struggle is the course of a glorious struggle which has made great contributions to the historic cause of the world working class.

Today he is highly respected as a veteran and authoritative leader of the international communist movement and the non-aligned movement for his devotion to the international cause of the working class, steadfast revolutionary principle, and outstanding contribution to the cause of anti-imperialism and independence.

The editorial stresses in particular:

The course of his 60-odd year long revolutionary activities is a brilliant one which fully demonstrated the greatness of the leader with extraordinary intelligence and outstanding leadership trait.

He is an outstanding thinker and theoretician indicating the road of the revolution in the era of chajusong.

His revolutionary idea, the ideological and theoretical summing up in the development of the Korean revolution and communist movement, is an integral system of the idea, theory and method of chuche and a perfect communist revolutionary theory. Consummated in an all-round way there are a man-centered philosophical world outlook, revolutionary theories of all stages for realising the chajusong of the popular masses and theoretical guidelines for carrying out the cause of socialism and communism. For this, the chuche idea serves as an imperishable revolutionary banner for realising national liberation, class liberation and human emancipation and serves as a militant weapon for the victory of the popular masses' struggle to create a new world and hew out their destiny.

He is a great statesman of our time, a great strategist of the present era and an ever-victorious iron-willed brilliant commander.

The respected leader Comrade Kim Il-song with outstanding traits as a great thinker, theoretician, politician, strategist and father of the people is now energetically leading the revolution and construction for the bright future of the country and the nation.

The editorial stresses:

Invincible forever is the revolutionary cause of our party and people vigorously advancing rallied as firm as granite around the party Central Committee headed by respected Comrade Kim Il-song.

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CSO: 4100/167

N.KOREA/GOVERNMENT, POLITICS

REPORTAGE ON KIM IL-SONG'S BIRTHDAY CELEBRATED

Reception for Argentine CP Delegation

SK111014 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1000 GMT 11 Apr 87

[Text] Pyongyang April 11 (KCNA)--The Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea gave a reception Friday for the delegation of the Communist Party of Argentina headed by its General Secretary Athos Fava on a visit to Korea to congratulate the great leader President Kim Il-song on his 75th birthday.

Kye Ung-tae, alternate member of the Political Bureau, and secretary, of the WPK Central Committee, spoke at the reception.

Noting that the Communist Party of Argentina sent it delegation to Korea to join the Korean people in celebrating the significant holiday of April, he said: This is a manifestation of your party's deep trust in and reverence for the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song and clear evidence of the excellent relations of friendship between the two parties.

He continued:

Now the Korean people are filled with boundless respect and reverence for respected Comrade Kim Il-song who has performed undying revolutionary exploits for the country and revolution.

Such ardent feelings of our people stem from the faith that Comrade Kim Il-song is a peerless patriot, tender-hearted father and a great leader, a faith based on their life experience.

Our party has secured a firm guarantee for carrying through to completion generation after generation the revolutionary cause pioneered by Comrade Kim Il-song.

Our party and people are rejoiced over the big achievements made by your party in the endeavours for the democratic and independent development of the country.

Athos Fava spoke next.

He said:

We know well that the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song is wisely leading in the van the struggle of the Korean working class and people against the U.S. imperialists and for the building of socialism in Korea and the peaceful reunification of the country.

The world people recognize only one Korea.

We are visiting Korea to study the achievements and experiences gained by the entire Korean people in building a country with modern industry and agriculture by displaying militant, disciplined and hard-working spirit with loyalty to their leader Comrade Kim Il-song.

Although they are separated from each other by a long distance, the peoples of our two countries are closely linked with each other in the struggle for the victory of the cause of Marxism-Leninism, democracy, socialism and communism, against a nuclear war and for defending world peace.

We denounce the moves of the U.S. imperialists and the South Korean puppets endangering world peace.

We warmly hail the DPRK's proposal to cohost the 24th Olympics in the North and the South of Korea and the decision to hold the 13th World Festival of Youth and Students in your country.

Kim Il-song Speaks at Banquet for Malagasy President

SK131108 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1039 GMT 13 Apr 87

[Text] Pyongyang April 13 (KCNA)--President Kim Il-song of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea made a speech at a banquet he gave today at the Kumsusan Assembly Hall in honour of President Didier Ratsiraka of the Democratic Republic of Madagascar on a goodwill visit to our country.

Warmly welcoming President Didier Ratsiraka with whom our people have become as familiar through many meetings as with their own brother as the most distinguished guest of our party, our state, our people and my own, President Kim Il-song said:

Your repeated visits to us clearly show that our relations are those between true revolutionary comrades and between intimate brothers. Approximately ten years ago, you paid an official visit to our country as your first foreign tour as president of the Democratic Republic of Madagascar, attended the celebrations of the 30th anniversary of our republic and also visited us on the occasion of the 40th anniversary of our party to add glory to our national holiday.

You have recognized the Democratic People's Republic of Korea as the only legitimate state of Korea, took resolute steps to sever all the relations

your former government had established with the South Korean puppets and worked hard at the U.N. and on other international scenes in support of the just struggle of our people for the independent, peaceful reunification of their country.

Our people highly respect you as a distinguished contributor to pioneering and paving the road of friendship between our two countries and as a true friend who always supports and encourages our revolutionary cause in every way.

You are visiting our country again on the occasion of my birthday; I feel my heart warming, moved by your heartfelt sincerity and the feeling of friendship.

Thanks to the excellent intimate relations between us, the friendly relations between our two countries are developing today as a model for the newly-emergent countries.

The relations of friendship and cooperation between the Korean and Malagasy peoples which are developing favourably day after day are giving a strong encouragement and impetus to the building of a new society in the two countries and are making an active contribution to accelerating the common cause of the world's progressive people for peace and socialism.

It is a historical trend that all countries and all nations are advancing for socialism.

It is only when they follow the road to socialism that the peoples who have won independence from the colonial subjugation can achieve freedom, happiness and national prosperity quickly.

Even under the difficult circumstances in which imperialist and colonialist pressure and obstructive manoeuvres continue, the Malagasy people are marching forward vigorously to build a new society following the charter of socialist revolution and holding fast to chajusong.

Comrade president, you declared some time ago that the people of Madagascar would not bend their determination to advance to socialism, whatever others say.

By fighting, rallied aolidly around Comrade Didier Ratsiraka, their outstanding leader, the fraternal Malagasy people will certainly reach the magnificent long-term objectives of achieving self-sufficiency in food and economic independence and, furthermore, building a prosperous socialist country in Madagascar.

Pursuing the non-alignment policy in foreign relations, the government of Madagascar is maintaining its anti-imperialist, anti-colonialist and anti-racist position, and fighting to achieve complete liberation of southern Africa and convert the Indian Ocean into a peace zone.

The Korean people always extend full support to and firm solidarity with the Malagasy people in their just cause to defend national sovereignty, build socialism and safeguard peace.

Today the peoples unanimously desire peace and democracy, national independence and social progress. However, because of the imperialist moves to dominate the world, peace and security are being wrecked in many parts of the world, and a number of difficulties are being created in the struggle of the peoples of newly-emergent countries to build a new society.

Only when they fight in unity, will the peoples of newly-emergent countries be able to thwart all the schemes of the imperialists for aggression and plunder, intervention and war, defend peace and national independence, effect extensive South-South cooperation and establish a new, fair international economic order which will replace the present international economic system.

We are proud that the comradely, fraternal and cooperative relations between the Korean and Malagasy peoples are daily flourishing in the struggle to achieve their common goal.

In the future, too, our people will fight on staunchly to accomplish the common cause of opposing imperialism and winning independence in firm unity with all the progressive people throughout the world including the Malagasy people.

We firmly believe that this visit of Comrade Didier Ratsiraka to our country will greatly contribute to strengthening our comradely intimacy, developing militant friendship and solidarity between our two peoples to a new, higher stage, and to cementing the unity of the Asian and African peoples.

Banquet for Guyanese Group

SK140557 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0525 GMT 14 Apr 87

[Text] Pyongyang April 14 (KCNA)--The Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea and the Central People's Committee of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea arranged a party at the People's Palace of Culture Monday evening for the government delegation of the Cooperative Republic of Guyana headed by Prime Minister and First Vice-President Hamilton Green on a visit to Korea.

Vice-President Yim Chun-chu in his speech said:

We express firm solidarity with the Guyanese people, noting with high appreciation that they, under the correct leadership of respected President H. Desmond Hoyte, are developing the national economy and natural culture under the slogan of self-reliance and the Guyanese Government is actively supporting the anti-imperialist national liberation struggle of the oppressed people of the world, adhering to the principle of independence and non-alignment.

Under the banner of independence, friendship and peace, we will struggle jointly with the Guyanese people and all other progressive people the world over to build an independent and prosperous new world.

Hamilton Green in his speech said that the Korean people are a people who have enjoyed happiness for over forty years under the illustrious leadership of the great leader President Kim Il-song and been greatly benefited from his wise leadership and a happy people guided by sagacious Comrade Kim Chong-il, the dear leader, who is carrying forward and developing the idea of the outstanding leader.

Hailing and supporting the recent proposal of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea for an early arrangement of North-South premiers talks, he declared: Guyana will continue to support the Korean people's cause of reunification in the international arena.

Kim Il-song Speaks at Banquet for Conte

SK141054 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1031 GMT 14 Apr 87

[Text] Pyongyang April 14 (KCNA)--President Kim Il-song made a speech at the banquet he gave today at the Kumsusan Assembly Hall in honor of His Excellency Lansana Conte, president of the Military Committee of National Redressment, president and head of state, of the Republic of Guinea, on a visit to our country.

Warmly welcoming His Excellency Lansana Conte who arrived in Pyongyang bearing the warm friendly feelings of the Guinean people, President Kim Il-song said:

I am very pleased to make friends with you on this occasion and promote our fraternal friendship and trust.

The two peoples of Korea and Guinea established friendly relations a long time ago. Although a long geographical distance lies between them, they visit each other frequently like near neighbours and support and cooperate closely.

I believe that this is because they understand each other.

Our two peoples are linked by the ties of durable friendship and are advancing shoulder to shoulder in the same ranks of the Non-aligned Movement, because they have a common desire and goal to achieve complete national sovereignty and build a new, prosperous society.

Your visit to our country will be an epoch-making event in putting up a new landmark in the history of friendship between Korea and Guinea and contribute to the strengthening of solidarity among the newly-emergent nations.

At present non-aligned and developing countries are faced with many difficulties and complicated problems owing to the scheme of the imperialist forces for aggression, intervention, and neo-colonialist subjugation.

The basic way to overcome the difficulties which the peoples of newly-emergent countries undergo on the road of creating a new life and to build an independent and prosperous, new society is to achieve economic independence by

self-reliance. It is also imperative to consolidate international unity, effect extensive South-South cooperation, and strive to abolish the existing international economic system that causes the developing peoples hunger and poverty every day, and to establish a new international economic order.

Since the proclamation of the second republic the people of Guinea under the leadership of your excellency esteemed president are struggling to implement the national reconstruction plan which aims at consolidating national unity and achieving the balance and allround development of the country. In particular, regarding the development of agriculture as the first and foremost task in the effort for national reconstruction, you have worked hard to achieve self-sufficiency in food and scored a great success.

As experience shows, a state policy which correctly estimates the people's desire and the specific conditions of the country will surely display great vitality.

We are convinced that the Guinean people will carry out the correct policy which your excellency president have put forward by taking into account the specific situation of Guinea and build a new, strong and united Guinea.

The Guinean people stand firm by the peoples who are fighting against imperialism, colonialism and racism and for national independence and liberation and are making an active contribution to the common cause of the African people in their struggle to end the shameful apartheid system and colonial rule in southern Africa and to achieve the complete liberation and unity of Africa.

The Korean people are truly rejoicing over the great success achieved by the Guinean people in the building of a new society and will, in the future, too, make every possible effort to support and encourage your just cause.

Your excellency president and your government are highly appreciating our independent policy and our achievements in socialist construction, and giving unqualified support to the just policy of our party and the government of our republic for independent and peaceful national reunification, free from any foreign interference.

We do not forget this and feel thankful.

Friendship and solidarity, mutual support and cooperation between international friends are the source of strength in the common cause of anti-imperialism and independence.

Today, the struggle against aggression and war and for peace and national independence, extensive South-South cooperation and a new international economic order is mounting worldwide with each passing day.

In order to give a strong impetus to this trend of our time, our people will strengthen unity with the peoples of all the newly-emergent countries including the Guinea people.

The struggle of the solidly united people of the world who advocate chajusong will expedite the building of a peaceful and prosperous, new world which is freed from all forms of domination and subordination.

Libyan, Indian Delegations

SK141027 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1012 GMT 14 Apr 87

[Text] Pyongyang April 14 (KCNA)--The Government of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea gave banquets on separate occasions on April 13 for the delegation of the Great Socialist People's Libyan Arab Jamahiriya headed by Mustafa al-Kharrubi, general inspector of the Libyan Armed Forces, and K.C. Pant, defence minister, who is a special envoy of Rajiv Gandhi, prime minister of the Republic of India, and his party, on a visit to Korea to celebrate the 75th birthday of the great leader President Kim Il-song.

Speaking at the banquet for the Libyan delegation, O Kuk-yol, chief of the general staff of the Korean People's Army, said:

Today the Libyan Arab people, under the leadership of His Excellency Colonel Mu'ammarr al-Qadhdhafi, leader of the Great September First Revolution, are courageously fighting in defiance of the aggression by the U.S.-led imperialists and their policy of economic blockade.

Successes registered by the Libyan people in their struggle for the independent development of the country greatly contribute to carrying out the common cause of the peoples of the non-aligned countries.

Mustafa al-Kharrubi, in his speech, said they highly estimated the DPRK's stand on the present international problems, Arab and Palestinian problems in particular.

Libya always bends her efforts to develop the friendly relations with the Korean people, he stressed.

Speaking at the banquet for the Indian prime minister's special envoy and his party, Vice-Premier Chong Chun-ki said:

The struggle of the peoples of Korea and India for the building of a new society is going on in close relationship with each other.

Today the Indian people are registering great successes in achieving the country's political stability and the unity of the whole nation and in the economic construction under the leadership of respected His Excellency Prime Minister Rajiv Gandhi.

K.C. Pant, in his speech, said: I convey sincere wishes for longevity extended by Prime Ministry Rajiv Gandhi and the Indian people to the great leader President Kim Il-song on his birthday.

Zambian Delegation

SK140613 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0536 GMT 14 Apr 87

[Text] Pyongyang April 14 (KCNA)--The Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea and the Central People's Committee of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea gave a banquet Monday evening at the Mansudae Assembly Hall in honour of the party and government delegation of the Republic of Zambia headed by Prime Minister K.S.K. Musokotwane on a visit to our country.

In his speech Yi Kun-mo, member of the Political Bureau of the WPK Central Committee and premier of the Administration Council, pointed out that the Zambian people made a big advance in liquidating the aftermath of the imperialist colonial rule, building an independent national economy and national culture and stabilizing the people's lives under the leadership of respected President Kenneth David Kaunda.

We are rejoiced as over our own over the achievements made by your people in building a prosperous Zambia and express full support to the steps taken by your party and government, he stressed.

K.S.K. Musokotwane in his speech expressed support to all proposals and efforts of the DPRK to ease tensions and achieve peace on the Korean peninsula, and stated:

The Republic of Zambia firmly supports the proposal for cohosting the 1988 Olympic Games by the North and the South of Korea.

Our president entrusted our delegation to convey to you Zambia's stand that if the North-South Olympic cohosting proposal is not realized, Zambia would boycott the Olympic Games.

Botswanan Banquet

SK140607 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0531 GMT 14 Apr 87

[Text] Pyongyang April 14 (KCNA)--The Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea and the Central People's Committee of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea hosted a party at the Ongnyu Restaurant on the evening of April 13 for the government delegation of the Republic of Botswana headed by its Vice-President P.S. Mmusi on a visit to Korea.

First Vice-Premier Hong Song-nam said in his speech:

We heartily wish the Botswanan people greater success in their future struggle for the building of a developed new society under the slogans "unity", "democracy", "development" and "self-reliance" under the leadership of respected President Q.K.J. Masire.

We express active support to and solidarity with the Botswanan Government and people in their just cause of a complete liberation of Africa against aggression and interference of the South African racists.

P.S. Mmusi said in his speech:

The Botswanan president asked us to convey his regards to the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song on his birthday, sending us to Korea.

It is, indeed, natural for us to have come to the Democratic People's Republic of Korea to congratulate the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song on his birthday.

The Botswanan people intend to study the rich experience of the Korean people by visiting Korea more frequently.

Indian Envoy

SK160742 Pyongyang Domestic Service in Korean 0300 GMT 14 Apr 87

[Text] Last night, the Government of the Republic arranged a banquet for the special envoy of the prime minister of the Republic of India and his delegation, who are visiting our country to congratulate the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song on his 75th birthday. The delegation is led by Indian Defense Minister K.C. Pant, special envoy of His Excellency Rajiv Gandhi, prime minister of the Republic of India, and (Ar Pandit), charge d'affaires ad interim of the Republic India to our country. Vice Premier Chong Chun-ki, Kang Chongmo, vice minister of foreign trade [title as heard], and other functionaries of relevant sectors also attended the banquet.

Vice Premier Chong Chun-ki delivered a speech at the banquet. He warmly welcomed the delegation led by the special envoy, which has come far to visit our country. Saying that the Korean and Indian people are waging struggles to build new societies in close relations with each other, he mentioned that today, the Indian people, under the leadership of His Excellency the respected Prime Minister Rajiv Gandhi, are attaining political stability and national unity and are scoring great successes in economic construction.

This was followed by a speech by special envoy K.C. Pant. He mentioned first that the relations of friendship and cooperation between India and Korea have deep historical roots. He said: We extend solidarity to the Korean people's active struggle to materialize the chuche idea in all sectors of the revolution and construction and to strengthen and develop the Nonaligned Movement. I extend the greetings of Prime Minister Rajiv Gandhi and the Indian people on the 75th birthday of the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song, greetings that express the hope that the respected and beloved leader will enjoy longevity.

The attendees of the banquet toasted to the long life and good health of the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song; the long life and good health of the dear leader Comrade Kim Chong-il; and the long life and good health of His Excellency the respected President Giani Zail Singh and His Excellency Prime Minister Rajiv Gandhi.

Foreign Delegations Arrivals

SK140615 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0540 GMT 14 Apr 87

[Spelling of names as received]

[Text] Pyongyang April 14 (KCNA)--Party and government delegations of various countries arrived in Pyongyang on April 13 to congratulate the great leaders President Kim Il-song on his 75th birthday.

They are a delegation of the Communist Party of India headed by C. Rajeswara Rao, general secretary of its National Council; a delegation of the Communist Party of India (Marxist) headed by E.M.S. Namboodiripad, general secretary of its Central Committee; a delegation of the Socialist Party of Costa Rica headed by its general secretary Alvaro Montero Mejia; a government delegation of the Republic of Equatorial Guinea headed by Francisco Boddien Ngalo, chairman of the People's Chamber of Representatives; a delegation of the Malian People's Democratic Union headed by its deputy general secretary Amadou Baba Diarra; a delegation of the Great Socialist People's Libyan Arab Jamahiriya headed by Mustafa el-Harrubi, general inspector of the Armed Forces of Libya; a party and government delegation of the Republic of Cuba headed by Jorge Risquet Valdes, member of the Political Bureau, and member of the Secretariat, of the Central Committee of the Communist Party of Cuba; a delegation of the Sandinist National Liberation Front of Nicaragua headed by Tomas Borges Martinez, member of the national leadership of the front and interior minister of Nicaragua; an Afghan party and state delegation headed by Saleh Mohamad Zeary, member of the Political Bureau, and secretary, of the Central Committee of the People's Democratic Party of Afghanistan and member of the Presidium of the Revolutionary Council, who is a special envoy of Mohammad Najibullah, general secretary of the Central Committee of the People's Democratic Party of Afghanistan; and a party and state delegation of the People's Republic of Benin headed by Imoron Garba, first vice-president of the Permanent Committee of the National Revolutionary Assembly of Benin.

Reports on Banquets for Foreign Delegations

SK141040 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1019 GMT 14 Apr 87

[All names as received]

[Text] Pyongyang April 14 (KCNA)--The Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea gave banquets yesterday in honour of party and government delegations of foreign countries on a visit to our country to celebrate the 75th birthday of the great leader President Kim Il-song.

Addressing the banquet given in honour of the delegation of the Sandinist National Liberation Front of Nicaragua, Yon Hyong-muk, member of the Political Bureau, and secretary, of the WPK Central Committee, said that the party and people of Korea would firmly support and encourage with might and main the just cause of the Nicaraguan people in the spirit which was agreed upon at

the meeting between the respected leader Comrade Kim Il-song and respected Comrade Daniel Ortega Saavedra in Pyongyang in September last year.

In this speech head of the delegation Tomas Borges Martinez, member of the national leadership of the front and inter minister of Nicaragua, referred to the traditional friendly relations between the two countries. Our delegation which has come to Pyongyang to celebrate the greatest jubilee of the Korean people, he said, reverently extends the warm congratulations of the Nicaraguan people to the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song and the dear leader Comrade Kim Chong-il on their birthdays.

Addressing the banquet given in honour of the delegation of the Malian People's Democratic Union, Kang Song-san, member of the Political Bureau, and secretary, of the WPK Central Committee, pointed out that the relations of friendship and cooperation between Korea and Mali have constantly developed on good terms on the basis of the intimacy between the respected leader Comrade Kim Il-song and respected President Moussa Traore.

In his speech head of the delegation Amadou Baba Diarra, deputy general secretary of the union, said: The delegation has come to Korea carrying the greetings of His Excellency President Moussa Traore to the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song and respected Comrade Kim Chong-il. Comrade Kim Il-song is the outstanding leader whom the whole world looks up to, head of state and ardent patriot of your country and a great man who defends the cause of justice, he stressed.

Speaking at the banquet given in honour of the party and government delegation of Cuba, Hwang Chang-yop, secretary of the WPK Central Committee, noted: The relations of friendship and cooperation between Korea and Cuba based on the deep intimacy between the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song and respected Comrade Fidel Castro are deepening and developing on a new higher stage. Korea will make all her efforts to strengthen and develop friendship and unity with the party and people of Cuba in the future, too.

In his speech head of the delegation Jorge Risquet Valdes, member of the Political Bureau, and member of the Secretariat, of the Central Committee of the Communist Party of Cuba, reverently wished good health and a long life to Comrade Kim Il-song who greatly inspires the liberation struggle of the world people, saying that he has been tirelessly working for the Korean people and the reunification of the country even today when he is meeting his 75th birthday.

Addressing the banquet given in honour of the delegation of the Socialist Party of Costa Rica, Choe Tae-pok, secretary of the WPK Central Committee, referred to the friendly and cooperative relations between the two parties. He said that Korea would firmly unite with all the progressive forces of the world including the Socialist Party of Costa Rica and vigorously strive to build a new free and peaceful world, devoid of aggression and war and freed from domination and subjugation.

In his speech head of the delegation Alvaro Montero Mejia, general secretary of the party, emphasized that the birth of the great Comrade Kim Il-song brought unbounded joy to all the revolutionaries of the world and expressed the conviction that under his leadership the Korean people would emerge victorious in the future, too, as they achieved a brilliant victory in the revolution and construction, holding aloft the banner of the chuche idea.

Guyanese Delegation

SK170304 Pyongyang Domestic Service in Korean 0100 GMT 14 Apr 87

[Speech by DPRK Vice President Yim Chun-chu at a banquet for a visiting government delegation of the Cooperative Republic of Guyana in Pyongyang on 13 April--read by announcer]

[Text] Today when we significantly greet the birthday of the respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il-song as the greatest national festive holiday, we sit side by side with fraternal Guyanese friends we see now. I warmly welcome the government delegation of the Cooperative Republic of Guyana led by the respected Comrade Prime Minister Hamilton Green.

You have made our people happy by participating in the festive function of the April spring holiday by visiting our country, willingly traveling a long way. We are very delighted at this and grateful for this.

The visit to our country by Comrade Prime Minister Hamilton Green, our close friend, for the fourth time at the head of a high-level delegation is a clear sign of the intimate relations maintained by the state leaders of the two countries and of the warm feelings of friendship between the peoples of the two countries.

Greeting the birthday of the great leader, we warmly recall our proud past under his wise leadership, entertaining the feeling of great national pride and self-confidence. The lifetime which the great leader has devoted and the destiny of our people are linked as one.

We cannot imagine the modern history of our country without the revolutionary activities and immortal achievements of the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song. Holding aloft the torch of chuche, the great leader always led our people wisely to brilliant victory in the struggle against the Japanese and U.S. imperialists and to carry out the revolution and build socialism. As a result, our country has become an independent country that has high national dignity and authority and that possesses a mighty self-reliant national economy and strong defense capability. Indeed, the lifetime of the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song is the history of the glorious revolution, which has been devoted to the noble cause of achieving independence for the masses of the people and is a brilliant epic of love, which begins with fiery love for the people and which is linked to endless love for the people. Accordingly, just as they did in the past, our people are firmly determined to invariably and completely

entrust only the great leader with their own destiny on the grim road of revolution and to much more tenaciously traverse the single road of victory, following the guidance of the dear Comrade Kim Chong-il.

Today a new upsurge has been brought about in our country in all sectors of socialist construction, and a struggle is being waged vigorously to expedite the fatherland's independent and peaceful reunification.

We express deep thanks to the Guyanese Government and people for always supporting the just cause of our people sincerely. We highly appreciate and extend firm solidarity with the fact that under the correct leadership of the respected Comrade President Hugh Desmond Hoyte and upholding the slogan calling for self-reliance, the Guyanese people have developed the people's economy and culture and that while abiding by the principle of independence and nonalignment, the Guyanese Government has positively supported the anti-imperialist struggle of the oppressed people of the world. Upholding the banner of independence, friendship, and peace and holding hands with all the progressive people of the world, including the Guyanese people, we will struggle with them to build a new independent and prosperous world.

Hoping that you will spend very joyful and merry days while visiting our country, I propose a toast to the friendship and unity between the peoples of the two countries, to the long life and good health of the respected Comrade President Hugh Desmond Hoyte, to the long life and good health of the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song, to the long life and good health of the dear Comrade Kim Chong-il, and to the good health of the respected Comrade Prime Minister Hamilton Green.

Other Foreign Envoys Arrive

SK140629 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0550 GMT 14 Apr 87

[Text] Pyongyang April 14 (KCNA)--Special envoys of presidents and governments and delegates of different countries arrived in Pyongyang on April 13 to congratulate the great leader President Kim Il-song on his 75th birthday.

They were Jose Oscar Monteiro, member of the Political Bureau of the Central Committee of the Mozambique Liberation Front Party and ministry of the presidency, who is a special envoy of His Excellency Joaquim Alberto Chissano, president of the People's Republic of Mozambique, and his party; Raul Brakanssa, member of the Political Bureau of the Liberation Movement of Sao Tome and Principe, vice-president of the National People's Assembly and minister of defence and internal order, who is a special envoy of Manuel Pinto da Costa, chairman of the Liberation Movement of Sao Tome and Principe and president of the Democratic Republic of Sao Tome and Principe, and his party; K.C. Pant, minister of national defence, who is a special envoy of Rajiv Gandhi, prime minister of the Republic of India, and his party; Malik Nasim Ahmad Ahir, minister of education, health, special education and social welfare, who is a special envoy of Mohammad Ziaul Haq, president of the Islamic Republic of

Pakistan, and his party; Ahmed Mujuthaba, minister of transport and ship, who is a special envoy of Maumoon Abdul Gayoom, president of the Republic of Maldives, and his party; Esme Jumeau, member of the Central Committee of the People's Progressive Front and minister of political organization, who is a special envoy of France Albert Rene, president of the Republic of Seychelles; Mamdouh Sallim, assistant to the president, who is a special envoy of Muhammad Husni Mubarak, president of the Arab Republic of Egypt, and his party; M. Mirsalim, chief advisor to the president, who is a special envoy of Seyyed 'Ali Khamene'i, president of the Islamic Republic of Iran, and his party; Francois de Grossouvre, a special envoy of Francois Mitterrand, president of the Republic of France, and his party; Joseph Kavaruganda, member of the Central Committee of the National Revolutionary Movement for Development and president of the Supreme Court, who is a special envoy of Habyarimana Juvenal, president of the Republic of Rwanda and president-founder of the movement, and his party; Ruth Momphati, administrative secretary of the National Executive Committee of the African National Congress of South Africa, who is a special envoy of Oliver Tambo, president of the congress, and his party; a special envoy of Aristides Pereira, president of the Republic of Cape Verde; a delegate of the Government of the Kingdom of Nepal; a delegate of the Republic of Gabon; a special envoy of Seyni Loutche, head of state of the Republic of Niger; a special envoy of J.R. Jayewardene, president of the Democratic Socialist Republic of Sri Lanka; a special envoy of the Government of the Kingdom of Norway; a special envoy of the Government of the Republic of Finland; a special envoy of the Government of the Federal Republic of Nigeria; a special envoy of Hissein Habre, president of the Republic of Chad; a special envoy of the Government of the Yemen Arab Republic; and a special envoy of the Government of the Swiss Confederation.

Kim Il-song Congratulated by Visitors

SK160924 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0859 GMT 16 Apr 87

[All names as received]

[Text] Pyongyang April 16 (KCNA)--Comrade Kim Il-song, general secretary of the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea and president of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, received congratulatory visits from heads and deputy heads of state and government, party leaders, special envoys of presidents of various countries and heads of foreign delegations and delegates at the Kumsusan Assembly Hall on April 15.

President Kim Il-song received congratulatory visits from heads and deputy heads of state and government of different countries including Mengistu Haile Mariam, general secretary of the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Ethiopia, chairman of the Provisional Military Administrative Council of Socialist Ethiopia and commander-in-chief of the Revolutionary Army of Socialist Ethiopia; Didier Ratsiraka, president of the Democratic Republic of Madagascar; His Excellency Brigadier General Lansana Conte, president of the Military Committee of National Redressment, president, and head of state, of the Republic of Guinea; His Excellency Yoweri Museveni, president of the

Republic of Uganda; His Royal Highness Samdech Norodom Sihanouk, president of Democratic Kampuchea.

Present on the occasion were Yi Kun-mo, Pak Song-chol, Yim Chun-chu, Yi Chong-ok, Kim Yong-nam and Hwang Chang-yop.

Heads and deputy heads of state and government presented baskets of flowers to President Kim Il-song and wished him good health and long life on his 75th birthday.

Expressing thanks for the congratulatory visits, he had talks with them in a warm and friendly atmosphere.

He also received congratulatory visits from heads of party and government delegations and delegates, special envoys of presidents, delegates of groups for the study of the chuche idea, heads of delegations and delegates of friendship organisations and prominent figures of political, public, economic, cultural and press circles.

Heads of delegations and delegates warmly congratulated him upon his 75th birthday and wished him good health and long life.

President Kim Il-song expressed thanks to them.

Leaders Meet Foreign Special Envoys

SK170655 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0637 GMT 17 Apr 87

[Text] Pyongyang April 17 (KCNA)--Korean party and government senior officials met special envoys of presidents and delegations of various countries on a visit to Korea to congratulate the great leader President Kim Il-song on his 75th birthday.

Premier Yi Kun-mo met and had friendly conversations with Wiltshire Johnson, minister of health, public service and youth of the Republic of Sierra Leone, who is a special envoy of Sierra Leonean president J.S. Momoh, and his party; Vice-President Pak Song-chol with Humberto Arenas Velasquez, chairman of the House Commission of Science and Technology of the Republic of Peru, who is a special envoy of Alan Garcia Perez, president of the Republic of Peru and chairman of the National Executive Committee of the American Popular Revolutionary Alliance of Peru, and his party, and with Raul Brakanssa, member of the Political Bureau of the Liberation Movement of Sao Tome and Principe, vice-president of the National People's Assembly and minister of defence and internal order, who is a special envoy of Manuel Pinto da Costa, chairman of the Liberation Movement of Sao Tome and Principe and president of the Democratic Republic of Sao Tome and Principe, and his party; Vice-President Yim Chun-chu with the government delegation of the Republic of Equatorial Guinea headed by Francisco Boddwen Ngalo, chairman of the People's Chamber of Representatives, with the party and government delegation of the Republic of Guinea-Bissau headed by Iafay Camara, vice-president of the State Council and

minister of People's Revolutionary Armed Forces, with Ahmed Mujuthaba, minister of transport and shipping, who is a special envoy of Maumoon Abdul Gayoom, president of the Republic of Maldives, and his party; Vice-President Yi Chong-ok with the party and state delegation of the People's Republic of Benin headed by Imoron Garba, first vice-president of the Permanent Committee of the National Revolutionary Assembly of Benin; First Vice-Premier Hong Songnam with Jose Oscar Monteiro, member of the Political Bureau of the Mozambique Liberation Front Party and minister of the presidency who is a special envoy of Joaquim Alberto Chissano, president of the People's Republic of Mozambique, and his party, with K.M. Kangai, minister of energy and water resources development of the Republic of Zimbabwe, who is a special envoy of Zimbabwean President Canaan Banana, and his party, with the Bolivian parliamentary delegation headed by Abel Ayoroa Argandonya, member, and chairman of the external relations committee, of the Senate of Bolivia, and with the government delegation of the Saharan Arab Democratic Republic headed by Mohamed Ould Mubarek Ouldrahah, member of the Political Bureau of the Polisario Front and president of the National Council.

Message From Chongnyon

SK170550 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0527 GMT 17 Apr 87

[Text] Pyongyang April 17 (KCNA)--The Central Standing Committee of the General Association of Korean Residents in Japan (Chongnyon) on April 15 sent a congratulatory message to the great leader Marshal Kim Il-song on his birthday.

The central Standing Committee of Chongnyon, says the message, representing the single-hearted loyalty of the entire Chongnyon functionaries and 700,000 compatriots in Japan, wholeheartedly extends highest glory and warmest greetings to the respected leader Marshal Kim Il-song, on your 75th birthday.

Your birth was a glory of Korea promising eternal prosperity and happiness to the homeland and nation and a joy of all peoples and was a grand sunrise of history that brought a bright dawn in making the whole world independent, the whole world independent, the message notes, and further says:

As they hold you in high esteem, our people have become a proud great people who, under the leadership of an invincible revolutionary party, are glorifying the endlessly prospering socialist homeland and bringing a brilliant future of an ideal society of mankind, overflowing with conviction of victory and revolutionary optimism.

As you formed Chongnyon, an overseas Korean organisation of *chuche*, clearly indicated the direction to be taken by us Koreans in Japan and its way, showing them deep trust and affection, we have been able to energetically carry on the noble patriotic work for the prosperity of the homeland and its reunification, always overflowing with confidence, united closely around the Chongnyon organisation, even under the difficult conditions of an alien land.

The gigantic struggle of the people in the homeland today on a new road of historical march for the complete victory of socialism and the accomplishment of the cause of national reunification, under the wise guidance of the sagacious leader Comrade Kim Chong-il, holding you in high esteem, gives us compatriots in Japan immense courage and unshakable confidence, spreading before us the bright future of the homeland.

Expressing the firm resolution to build up Chongnyon as a dependable overseas Koreans organisation of the DPRK boundlessly faithful to the great leader Marshal Kim Il-song and the dear leader Comrade Kim Chong-il, the message says:

We will strengthen the national unity of the compatriots in Japan, support and encourage in every way the anti-U.S. struggle for independence and anti-fascist struggle for democracy of the South Korean people and contribute to the acceleration of national reunification by conducting an energetic internal and external activities for supporting and realising North-South high-level political and military talks.

The message wholeheartedly wishes a long life in good health to Marshal Kim Il-song, the tender-hearted father of the 700,000 Koreans in Japan.

Castro Attends Reception To Mark Birthday

SK170607 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0541 GMT 17 Apr 87

[Text] Pyongyang April 17 (KCNA)--A reception was given by the Korean Embassy in Havana on April 14 on the occasion of the 75th birthday of the great leader President Kim Il-song.

Laid in the banquet hall were baskets of flowers which came from President Fidel Castro Ruz and leading functionaries of party and government bodies of Cuba on his 75th birthday.

The reception was attended by Comrade Fidel Castro Ruz, first secretary of the Central Committee of the Communist Party of Cuba, president of the Council of State and president of the Council of Ministers of the Republic of Cuba.

Present there on invitation were Carlos Rafael Rodriguez, member of the Political Bureau of the CPC Central Committee, vice-president of the Council of State and vice-president of the Council of Ministers of Cuba, Sixto Batista Santana, member of the Secretariat, and director of a department, of the CPC Central Committee, and other officials of the party and power bodies, public organisations and men of the press of Cuba, and the general secretary of the Tri-continental People's Solidarity Organisation, foreign diplomatic envoys and representatives of revolutionary organisations in Cuba.

President Fidel Castro Ruz recollected the unforgettable days of his Korean visit and extended congratulations to President Kim Il-song on his 75th birthday.

Libyan Representative Arrives

LD131859 Tripoli JANA in English 1751 GMT 13 Apr 87

[Text] Pyongyang, Al Tayr 13, JAMAHIRIYAH NEWS AGENCY--Colonel Mustafa al-Kharrubi, the inspector-general of the Libyan Arab Armed Forces arrived in Pyongyang this morning on a visit to the Democratic Republic of Korea and during which he will join the friendly Korean people in celebrating the birthday of President "Kim Il-song."

A big welcome was given to Colonel Mustafa al-Kharrubi. Heading the reception committee was General "O Kuk-yol" the member of the Political Bureau of the Central Committee of the Korean Workers' Party, the chief of the General Staff and officers of the Korean People's Army.

Also present at the reception were the heads of the diplomatic missions accredited to the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, the secretary and members of the Libyan Arab People's Bureau and a big gathering of the Korean citizens.

Peruvian University Award to Kim Il-song

SK130549 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0516 GMT 13 Apr 87

[Text] Pyongyang April 13 (KCNA)--Cajamarca National University of Peru on April 3 decided to award honorary doctorate to the great leader President Kim Il-song on his 75th birthday.

Letelier Mas Villaneuva, president of the university, conveyed the decision of a special meeting of the Council of Cajamarca National University to award the honorary doctorate to President Kim Il-song to Yi In-chun, Korean trade representative in Peru, on April 7.

The president of the university said:

The great president His Excellency Kim Il-song founded the immortal chuche idea and has brought it to brilliant reality and is devoting his tireless efforts to the well-being of the Korean people and to justice and peace.

He has made a great contribution to the development of science and technology.

It is natural and glorious for the university to decide to award honorary doctorate to the great President Kim Il-song who enjoys high reputation not only on the national scale but also on the world scale on his 75th birthday.

/6662

CSO: 4100/167

N.KOREA/GOVERNMENT, POLITICS

BRIEFS

WPK, SANDINIST TALKS HELD--Pyongyang April 15 (KCNA)--Talks between delegations of the Workers' Party of Korea and the Sandinist National Liberation Front of Nicaragua were held in Pyongyang on April 14. Present at the talks on our side were Yon Hyong-muk, member of the Political Bureau, and secretary, of the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea, Kwon Min-chun, vice-director of a department of the WPK Central Committee, and other personages concerned and on the opposite side were the members of the delegation of the Sandinist National Liberation Front of Nicaragua led by Tomas Borges Martinez, member of its national leadership and minister of interior. The talks proceeded in a friendly atmosphere. [Text] [Pyongyang KCNA in English 0801 GMT 15 Apr 87 SK] /6662

GREETINGS ON SYRIAN INDEPENDENCE DAY--Pyongyang April 17 (KCNA)--President Kim Il-song on April 14 sent a message of greetings to Hafiz al-Asad, president of the Syrian Arab Republic, on the 41st anniversary of the independence of Syria. Noting that the Syrian Arab people have taken big strides ahead in the struggle to defend the sovereignty of the country and national dignity and build a prosperous Syria after the independence, the message says: The Korean people express firm solidarity with the Syrian Arab people in their righteous struggle to check and frustrate the aggressive moves of the imperialists and Zionists, retake the lost territory and realise the independent development of the country under the correct leadership of the Arab Socialist Ba'th Party led by you. Believing that the friendly and cooperative relations between our two peoples would further expand and develop in the future, I take this opportunity of sincerely wishing you and your people greater success in the struggle to implement the decisions of the 8th regional congress of the party and carry out the Sixth Five-Year Plan. [Text] [Pyongyang KCNA in English 0523 GMT 17 Apr 87 SK] /6662

CSO: 4100/167

NODONG SINMUN ON PARTY WORK WITH MASSES

SK131140 Pyongyang Domestic Service in Korean 2129 GMT 10 Apr 87

[NODONG SINMUN 11 April special article: "Strengthening Work With the Masses Is the Consistent Principle of Our Party's Activities"]

[Text] On the eve of the greatest felicitous and festive day, the entire country is now seething with infinite emotion and joy. All workers, farmers, intellectuals, youths, students, and the people throughout the country who are blessed with incomparably great benevolence and love extend infinite thanks to the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song and the glorious party and are seething with the firm determination to carry out the revolution to the end along the road indicated by the party and the leader.

Vigorously struggling with the single heart of bestowing greater joy and satisfaction on the great leader who has been devoting his whole life to our fatherland's prosperity and our people's happiness is precisely our people's trait today. There has been no case in the history of the world as that in our country today in which all of the people are advancing with firm faith amid the infinitely great bosom of the great party and the great leader while making their experiences blossom to their hearts' content.

The reality in which our people's trust in and reverence of the party and the leader have been enhanced more highly than ever before and in which the entire society has been turned into a happy, harmonious revolutionary home is by no means a reality which has emerged automatically. This is a precious result of the wise leadership of our party which has skillfully led the work with the masses of all strata by deeply grasping the significance of the work with the masses in developing the party and the revolution since it began to lead the revolution.

Comrade Kim Chong-il, member of the Presidium of the Political Bureau and secretary of the party Central Committee, has indicated: Only when we indoctrinate and reform as many of the people as possible to firmly rally them around the leader and the party and to enhance their creative positiveness can we more rapidly and more properly carry out the revolutionary struggle and construction.

The masses are the social foundation of the party and the men in charge of the revolution and construction. Only those trees which are deeply rooted in the ground can grow fully. Likewise, only when the party firmly rallies all members of the society around it by properly carrying out its work with the masses can it become mighty and lead the revolution and construction to victory.

In particular, under conditions in which, as seen in our country, the country is divided and the people are confronting the imperialists, properly carrying out the work with the masses constitutes a principled matter related to the future of the party and the revolution.

Firmly rallying all members of the society as one by properly carrying out the work with the masses of all strata is precisely the consistent principle that our party has adhered to since the first day of its founding. Our party has invariably and constantly carried out the work of managing the masses by social stratum not only in the arduous war period but also in the peaceful construction period and not only in the past but also today. In particular, entering the period of accelerating the historic advance of modeling the entire society on the chuche idea, our party has seen to it that all party organizations concentrate greater efforts on the work with the masses.

The fact that our party has made public the historic document concerning the further improving and strengthening of the work with the masses of all strata under its leadership is highly significant.

This historic document made public by the dear Comrade Kim Chong-il on 14 April 1977 is the programmatic guideline not only to foster the broad masses to become enthusiastic communist revolutionaries of the chuche type in conformity with the demands of modeling the entire society on the chuche idea but also to strengthen the main forces of our revolution by all means. This historic document extensively elucidates not only the importance of the work with the masses and its general direction, but also all principles and ways which arise in firmly and consistently grasping the work with the masses. Therefore, when the ideology and theory propounded in the document are thoroughly embodied, all members of the society can be firmly rallied around the party and the leader and be led toward the road of the revolution without the slightest degree of deviation.

The correctness and great vitality of the ideology and theory propounded in the document have already been fully proven in the course of carrying out our revolution.

Our party, by wisely leading the work with the masses of all strata in response to the lofty intent of the great leader, has led this work to effect a revolutionary turn. What is important first of all in the leadership of our party, which has skillfully led the work with the masses of all strata, is to give first priority to strengthening the work with the basic class, including the working class and peasants.

As is clarified in the document, the working class and peasants are the basic class that depends on our party. Only by successfully carrying out work with workers and peasants can we firmly solidify the class position of our revolution and accelerate the process of filling society with members of the working class.

Our party has helped strengthen ideological indoctrination work and organizational training among members of the working class to help them always assume a nucleus role in the revolutionary struggle and in construction work. In particular, it

has concentrated on developing the class consciousness of the working class of the new generation. At the same time, in order to rally the masses of peasants around the party, our party has paid deep attention to resolving matters concerning peasants at every stage of the development of the revolution. It has also helped strengthen work with peasants with the work of increasing the levels of their ideological consciousness, culture, and technology and with the acceleration of the work of revolutionizing them and turning them into members of the working class as basis.

Thanks to such a positive struggle of our party, our working class and peasants are advancing vigorously, taking the lead in socialist construction, by loyally following the leadership of the party; they have successfully assumed the role as a basic class.

The revolutionary struggle and construction work are accelerated much more vigorously when a great number of the people participate in this struggle and work. By regarding the work of firmly rallying the masses of the people from all walks of life around the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song by indoctrinating and remodeling them as a general direction of work with them, our party has naturally paid attention to the work of developing all the masses of the people, who have experienced different circumstances in social and political life, into passionate revolutionaries.

It is the firm stand of our party to bind as many people as possible to our revolutionary ranks and to lead all the members of society to communism. Proceeding from this, our party has unfolded a magnificent plan to develop all the masses of the people, who had different social and class status in the past, into passionate chuche-type communist revolutionaries and has helped organize work with them by social stratum in an effective manner.

The firm combination of a class line and a mass line; the magnanimity of boldly trusting, commending, and embracing the masses of the people from all walks of life; and the fair and just principle of assessing and commending all people with their present ideological state and revolutionary activities as a basis, have been an important key that has firmly united all the people into one entity in our revolution. Thanks to the presence of such a great bosom that has warmly led all the people who have followed the party, our people are carrying out their work energetically and with a sense of lofty pride that they are the magnificent masters of the country and society, entertaining the feeling of optimism toward their future. Thus, society has been turned into a great happy, harmonious family.

The important thing in our party's skillful leadership of work with the masses of the people is that our party has helped party organizations and functionaries thoroughly implement the party's mass line with the revolutionary view of the masses of the people. Party organizations and functionaries play an important role in indoctrinating and remodeling the masses of the people and in rallying them around the party and the leader. Through party organizations and functionaries, the people receive the party's idea and intent and feel the party's warm breath. Every movement of functionaries, leading members of the revolution, is directly linked to the authority of the party. Only when functionaries carry out their work in a manner worthy of the faithful servants

of the people with lofty party-mindedness, the spirit of the working class, and people-mindedness can they firmly rally the broad strata of the people around the party and make the party's beneficial influence reach them.

Our party has energetically helped party organizations and functionaries always deeply mingle with the masses of the people in strengthening work with the people from all walks of life with the revolutionary view of the masses of the people to meet the requirements of the anti-Japanese guerrilla-type work method and carry out their work with a personality worthy of a mother. At the same time, by increasing the leading role of party members and by extensively conducting propaganda on a laudable custom developed among the people from all walks of life, our party has helped popularize the work of rallying the masses of the people through the method of making 10 people move 100 people and 100 people move 1,000 people. Thus, functionaries and the masses of the people in our country have upheld the party's cause by becoming one body without the slightest gap; everyone has brought all problems arising from his work and daily life to party organizations and has unhesitatingly expressed and satisfied his intent and desire. This shows that our party has thoroughly met the basic requirement of its mass line for protecting the people's interest and for faithfully serving the people and that work with the masses of the people from all walks of life has been carried out on a very high level.

With the brilliant fulfillment of our party's intent to successfully carry out work with the masses of the people, our party's social and political foundations have been much more firmly solidified than ever before, and relations between the party and the people have become blood ties that no force can sever. Today our party is overflowing with the firm resolve to responsibly lead all the people to the future of communism, and the people are burning with the loyal intent to invariably hold the party and the leader in high esteem.

The party is the lighthouse of hope and a spiritual pillar for our people, and the people are the source of inexhaustible strength and wisdom for our party. No force can break solidarity and unity between our party and the people--the combination into one entity of the people's faith that they cannot live nor can they be happy apart from the party, and the party's firm will that it cannot carry out the revolution apart from the people.

We are now implementing the magnificent program of the Third 7-Year Plan on the high summit where we can see that the complete victory of socialism is at hand. In order to complete the revolutionary cause by overcoming all difficulties which we might face in the future, we should much more firmly solidify the might of our party and the revolutionary ranks. To achieve this end, we should continuously and thoroughly implement our party's idea and theory on improving and strengthening work with the masses of the people from all walks of life.

When all party organizations and functionaries carry out work with the masses of the people one by one in an effective manner by bearing the party's intent deep in their minds and by adopting a concrete methodology, the chuche-type force of our revolution will be further strengthened, and a greater victory will be attained in the revolution and construction.

N. KOREA/ECONOMY

KIM IL-SONG AT SUBWAY OPENING CEREMONY

SK131350 Pyongyang Domestic Service in Korean 2100 GMT 10 Apr 87

[Text] In the presence of the great leader of our party and people Comrade Kim Il-song, a ceremony was held yesterday to mark the completion of the four-phase construction of the Pyongyang subway.

The completion of the four-phase construction of the Pyongyang subway is proud memento of labor presented on the occasion of the meaningful April national holiday by the subway construction workers.

By displaying the revolutionary spirit of self-reliance and arduous struggle, soldier-builders have finished the large-scale four-phase construction with our own efforts and technology. By so doing, they have successfully built another monumental structure of the era of the Workers Party.

The subway stations along the new district have been built in a new architectural style through the embodiment of the party's architectural ideology. They have been magnificently and splendidly decorated with large murals and sculptures.

With the completion of the four-phase construction of the Pyongyang subway, it has become possible to further facilitate the transportation needs of the citizens of the capital, and Pyongyang, the revolutionary capital, has become an even more modern city.

The soldier-builders, who performed shining feats in the four-phase construction of the Pyongyang subway, gathered in front of the Puhung station with endless honor and joy in holding the ceremony in the presence of the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song.

At 1100, amid the playing of welcome music, the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song arrived at the Puhung station. At that moment, the thunderous acclamation "Long live the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song" was heard.

The great leader Comrade Kim Il-song was presented with a fragrant bouquet by soldier-builders.

Comrade Kim Chong-il, member of the Presidium of the Political Bureau and secretary of the party Central Committee; Comrades Yi Kun-mo, Pak Song-chol, Yi Chong-ok, Ho Tam, O Kuk-yol, and Yon Hyong-muk, members of the Political Bureau of the WPK Central Committee; Comrades Chon Pyong-ho, Kim Pok-sin, Choe Kwang, Hyon Mu-kwang, and Kang Hui-won, alternate members of the Political Bureau; Comrades Ho Chong-suk, So Kwan-hui, and Choe Tae-pok, secretaries of the party Central Committee; Comrades Kim Chang-chu, Kim Yun-hyok, and Kim Hwan, vice premiers of the State Administration Council; and Choe Tok-sin, CPRF vice chairman, were present at the ceremony.

Yi Chin-kyu, first vice chairman of the Chongnyon Central Standing Committee, and (Pae Yom-tu), its vice chairman, who are visiting the socialist fatherland, were also present.

The great leader Comrade Kim Il-song replied to the enthusiastic welcome of the crowd and declared the completion of the four-phase construction of the Pyongyang subway by cutting the red ribbon that was hanging in front of the Puhung station.

Then, the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song, along with the accompanying leading cadre comrades of the party and state, descended to the underground station by the escalator and toured the Puhung and Yonggwang stations in an electric car.

The great leader Comrade Kim Il-song inspected the subway facilities and its magnificent and splendid decorations and expressed great satisfaction over the fact that soldier-builders, by fully displaying the revolutionary spirit of self-reliance and arduous struggle, have successfully built the modern subway with our own designs and technology. In doing so, he highly assessed their labor success.

The great leader Comrade Kim Il-song taught that, because the subway is a permanent precious treasure to be passed on to our descendants, the quality must be guaranteed at the highest level in future construction, too, and it must be built in such a way as to make it more convenient for the people.

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CSO: 4110/120

N. KOREA/ECONOMY

SO YUN-SOK ATTENDS COAL MINE DEDICATION CEREMONY

SK140953 Pyongyang Domestic Service in Korean 1321 GMT 13 Apr 87

[Excerpt] The (Soho) Coal Mine, in the Anju District Coal Mining Complex, was completed and put into operation this afternoon. The WPK Central Committee sent a congratulatory letter to the coal miners, coal mine builders, and members of Three Revolutions teams, who have successfully guaranteed operation of the (Soho) coal mine, in the Anju District Coal Mining Complex.

A meeting was held today at the site of the (Soho) Coal Mine, in the Anju District Coal Mining Complex. Present at the meeting were Comrade So Yun-sok, member of the WPK Central Committee Political Bureau, responsible secretary of the South Pyongan Provincial Party Committee, and chairman of the South Pyongan Provincial People's Committee; Kim Ui-son, chairman of the South Pyongan Provincial Administrative and Economic Guidance Committee; (Kim Chung-sik), vice chairman of the Mining Industry Committee; and functionaries of relevant sectors, together with workers of the coal mine, builders, and members of Three Revolutions Teams.

Comrade So Yun-sok delivered a congratulatory message from the WPK Central Committee. Following this, (Hong In-pom), responsible secretary of the Anju District Coal Mining Complex Party Committee, presented a report in connection with operation of the coal mine.

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CSO: 4110/120

NODONG SINMUN VIEWS ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION LAW

SK091217 Pyongyang Domestic Service in Korean 2144 GMT 8 Apr 87

[NODONG SINMUN 9 April editorial: "Let Us Further Beautify the Land of Our Country"]

[Text] Upholding the militant task put forward by the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song during his historic policy speech, all party members and workers all over the country have vigorously launched into carrying out the tasks of the first year of the Third 7-Year Plan, accelerating a general march. In such an environment, we significantly observe the 40th anniversary of the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song personally climbing Munsubong and planting trees and today we greet the first anniversary of the adoption of the Environmental Protection Law at the Fifth Session of the Seventh SPA.

Adopting the Environmental Protection Law was another of the important events in the revolutionary struggle during which our people have trod a shiny road under the wise leadership of the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song.

With the adoption of the new Environmental Protection Law, our people can accelerate the victory of the chuche revolutionary cause with the firm conviction of brighter prospects for tomorrow as well as happiness for today, but remaking nature and the living environment according to the chuche requirement and further demonstration superiority.

The great leader Comrade Kim Il-song has taught: The socialist system is the most superior social system, which not only ensures for the people a heavy life today, but also opens for them the prospects of more brilliant life tomorrow.

With deep insight into the significance and importance of environmental protection in the revolutionary struggle and construction work, the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song has founded an original ideology and theory that concerns environmental protection which comprehensively elucidates the principles and methods of freeing the popular masses from all environmental constraints and ensuring them an independent and creative living environment. At every time and stage of revolutionary development, he has wisely led the struggle to implement our state's environmental protection policy. This is based on the endless love for and trust in the people of the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song and the philosophical principle of the chuche idea that man is the master of everything and man decides everything.

The great leader Comrade Kim Il-song's love for the people is endless in its breadth and depth. For this reason, when a ton of iron was as precious as tons of gold in the wake of the liberation in 1945, such legendary events were brought forth in this land as exploding the iron ore furnace of the (?Chongjin) steel mill for the sake of the health of the workers and environmental protection and the bold closing of the mines which polluted the river or caused damage to natural scenery.

He managed the project of repairing the Potong River and the flood control project of Munsubong, embarking on nature-remaking work for the first time in our country; he put forward a long-range project to fundamentally change the environment of the country during the days of the fierce war; he kept the environment more beautiful and rich while concurrently conducting the work of establishing modern industry and developed rural economy on the devastated ruins. All this was prompted by the great love of the respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il-song.

Because of the people-oriented and revolutionary environmental protection policy based on such love and consideration for the people, we have been able to build the people's paradise free from pollution and with rich green foliage and comfortable to live in while building modern industry.

Truly, our Environmental Protection Law is the historic summation of our party's people-oriented policy, which highly regards the popular masses, values them most highly, and makes everything serve their happiness and our people's protracted struggle to realize such a policy, and it is the synthesis of the rich experience achieved in the process.

We must build the land of our fatherland into a more beautiful paradise of the people and a better place in which to live by thoroughly implementing the principles and demands of the environmental protection law in conformity with the demands of the developing reality. To achieve this end, we must first of all properly know the basic principles and demands indicated in the environmental protection law. Without knowing the basic principles and demands of the environmental protection law, we cannot consistently implement the law nor can we improve and change environment in conformity with the demands of chuche.

Party organizations and functionaries must widely and deeply explain and propagate our party's environmental protection policy and the environmental protection law among the working people and must strengthen indoctrination of socialist patriotism among them so that they can more properly improve their work places, parks, and public recreational grounds with the knowledge of the basic principles, demands, and ways of environmental protection.

Properly preserving and improving the natural environment is a sacred task to arranging a better life environment for the people and to handing a more beautiful and cultural environment over to the next generations.

Apart from the natural environment, men cannot live. Therefore, properly preserving the natural environment and making it contribute to realizing the independence of men is one of the basic contents of environmental protection that we must firmly adhere to in socialist industrial construction. Organs,

enterprises, and working people must build such cultural rest places as parks and public recreational grounds everywhere and actively expand green belt zones by planting trees and turf along roads and railroads, on mountains, and in urban areas.

Organs, enterprises, public organizations, and all working people must actively participate in the work of fixing up their areas on a regular basis and concentrate more effort on work during tree-planting months and urban beautification months in particular.

At present, organs, enterprises, cooperative farms, and schools must more significantly wage the spring tree-planting campaign being conducted this year to mark the 40th anniversary of the tree-planting of the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song on Munsubong.

Preventing environmental pollution beforehand is the precondition to eliminating contamination of public hazards. [as printed] All organs, enterprises, public organizations, and working people must strictly abide by the state-established limitation standard of environmental protection, the state-established limitation standard of polluted materials, and the state-established limitation standard of noise and shock. They must also more properly equip devices to eliminate gas and dust and air filter devices to eliminate smells from buildings and installations. They must repair and readjust facilities and installations on a regular basis.

Strengthening the guidance to and management of environmental protection as an important requirement to thoroughly implementing the environmental protection policy of the state. The State Administration Council must more properly establish the state pollution surveillance system and must thoroughly carry out the work of surveying environmental changes on a regular basis. It must also see to it that organs and enterprises concerned more thoroughly establish scientific and technological measures to dispose of sewage and other contaminated water.

All sectors and units and all party members and working people must actively contribute to eternal prosperity and development of our fatherland by more beautifully improving the natural and living environment of our country through the proper implementation of environmental protection work in conformity with the demands of the developing reality.

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CSO: 4110/117

BRIEFS

WEST SEA CHANNEL PROJECT COMPLETION--Pyongyang April 14 (KCNA)--The West Sea barrage-Sinchon area channel project has been completed in the main and began to supply water to the fields of cooperative farms. Along the 60 kilometre-long channel there are a 2,500 metre-long water tunnel, 14 water-pumping stations and hundreds of set-ups. The completion of the channel project makes it possible to consolidate the irrigation system of South Hwanghae Province as a whole and greatly contribute to markedly increasing grain production and improving people's lives. President Kim Il-song highly estimated and sent thanks to working people in South Hwanghae Province for setting a good example in unconditionally implementing the party policy in the project for a channel between the West Sea barrage and Sinchon area and for greatly contributing to the development of agriculture. A message of thanks was sent to them by the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea. A ceremony for opening the West Sea barrage-Sinchon area channel was held on the spot on April 13. [Text] [Pyongyang KCNA in English 1501 GMT 14 Apr 87 SK] /6662

WPK LETTER TO POWER PLANT--The WPK Central Committee sent a letter of thanks to the constructors who registered labor exploits in the project of building No 13 boiler of the Pyongyang Thermal Power Plant. A meeting to deliver the letter of thanks of the WPK Central Committee was held on the spot on 8 April. Comrade Kang Hui-won, alternate member of the WPK Central Committee Political Bureau, responsible secretary of the Pyongyang Municipal Party Committee, and chairman of the Pyongyang Municipal People's Committee, and functionaries of relevant sectors attended the meeting together with the constructors of the No 13 boiler of the Pyongyang Thermal Power Plant. Comrade Kang Hui-won delivered the WPK Central Committee's letter of thanks at the meeting. [Excerpts] [Pyongyang Domestic Service in Korean 2100 GMT 8 Apr 87] /8309

CSO: 4110/117

N. KOREA/SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY

PYONGYANG REPORTS OPENING OF INTEGRATED CIRCUIT PLANT

SK091049 Pyongyang Domestic Service in Korean 1152 GMT 8 Apr 87

[Text] A dedication ceremony was held on the spot on the afternoon of 8 April to mark completion of the pilot integrated circuit plant of the Electronic Engineering Research Institute of the Academy of Sciences.

A portrait of the great leader of our party and people Comrade Kim Il-song was respectfully placed at the site of the dedication ceremony. Hung at the site were placards bearing the slogans "Long live the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song!" and "Long live the glorious WPK!"

Comrade Chong Chun-ki, alternate member of the Political Bureau of the WPK Central Committee and vice premier of the State Administration Council, minister of foreign trade Choe Chong-kun; Yi Cha-pang, chairman of the state science at technology committee; and other functionaries concerned were present at the ceremony, along with scientists of the Academy of Sciences and employees of the plant.

Members of the United Nations Development Program in our country were invited to the ceremony.

The ceremony began with the singing of "The Song of Marshal Kim Il-song." Kim Kyong-pong, president of the Academy of Sciences, spoke at the ceremony.

[Begin recording] Comrades, under seething circumstances during which all people, with new hope and confidence, are accelerating the general march toward the high peak of the complete victory of socialism, we are today dedicating the pilot integrated circuit plant of the Electronic Engineering Research Institute of the Academy of Sciences, built through the consideration of the respected and beloved leader and the dear comrade.

The respected and beloved leader, by deeply grasping the important role of electronics engineering in developing modern science and technology, gave consideration for construction of a pilot integrated circuit plant.

The dear Comrade leader, to further develop science and technology in the country, put forth the task of developing electronic materials, improving their purity, and developing integrated circuitry and other electronic elements in the electronic industrial sector, and led us to complete construction of the pilot integrated circuit plant at an early date.

As a result, construction of the pilot integrated circuit plant of the Academy of Sciences was completed last year, thus enabling us to have a base for conducting research work on modern integrated circuitry.

Today, reflecting the unanimous loyalty of the scientists and technicians present here and of those who built the pilot integrated circuit plant, I extend greatest honor and warmest gratitude to the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song and the dear leader Comrade Kim Chong-il. [applause] [end recording]

Continuing on he mentioned completion of construction of the pilot integrated circuit plant through the cooperation of members of the United Nations Development Program, and said that the plant would develop and produce various types of integrated circuits, which would actively contribute to developing the industry of the country and play the role of a training base to nurture scientists, technicians, and skilled workers of the sector.

The speaker noted the specific tasks that arise in making the plant successfully play the role of the production and research base in developing various types of new integrated circuits, and the significance of the plant in developing the electronics industry of our country.

He went on: [Begin recording] The scientists, technicians, and workers of the pilot integrated circuit plant of the Electronics Engineering Research Institute must deeply realize the significance of development and production of integrated circuits in attaining the important targets of development of the science and technology of our country set by the great leader and dear comrade leader. By so doing, they must properly conduct management and operation work so that the plant fulfills its mission and plays its role.

First, operation of the plant must be stabilized. The (?researchers) of the Electronic Engineering Research Institute, through the operation of existing research bases, must expedite nurturing skilled workers to stabilize operation of the plant.

Meanwhile, the precious facilities must be cherished, the technological management rules and standard operating procedures thoroughly observed, and the inspection of facilities regularly conducted to extend the life of the facilities. In addition, according to the technological requirements of the pilot integrated circuit plant for proper environmental conditions and high precision, technological management of processes must be ceaselessly improved and production must be stabilized at a high level.

The party members and working people of the Electronics Engineering Research Institute, through operation of the plant, must increase the varieties of integrated circuits and vigorously conduct research work to eventually develop large-scale integrated circuits.

In addition, the integrated circuitry researchers and the workers and technicians of the pilot plant must pool their strength in developing, producing, and supplying more integrated circuits needed for many sectors of the people's economy and for scientific research work. By so doing, they must actively contribute to attaining long-range targets of the people's economy and fulfilling the Third 7-Year Plan.

By displaying loyalty to the party and the leader and by effecting new miracles and feats in scientific research work to thoroughly accomplish the programmatic task put forth in the great leader's policy speech, all must be fully loyal to the great leader. [end recording]

The ceremony ended with the singing of the song "We Wish the Leader Good Health and Long Life!"

Vice Premier Chon Chun-ki cut the red ribbon hung at the entrance of the plant. Those present at the ceremony then toured the plant.

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CSO: 4110/117

N. KOREA/FOREIGN RELATIONS, TRADE

PYONGYANG WILL HOST WORLD YOUTH FESTIVAL IN 1989

Pyongyang NODONG SINMUN in Korean 17 Feb 87 p 1

[Editorial: "Pyongyang Calls On Youth and Students of the World for the Festival"]

[Text] At the first session of the International Preparations Committee of the 13th World Festival of Youth and Students that was held in Moscow from 6 to 8 February 1987, a decision was made to hold the 13th World Festival of Youth and Students in Pyongyang, capital of the DPRK, in summer 1989 under the slogan "For the Anti-Imperialist Solidarity, Peace, and Friendship!"

This is new and delightful news for youths, students, and the people of Korea and the world.

Last year, the Socialist Working Youth League [SWYL] of Korea submitted, based on the common hopes and goals of youth organizations of many countries of the world, a proposal to hold the 13th World Festival of Youth and Students in Pyongyang in the summer of 1989. That proposal enjoyed the active support of the many worldwide youth and student organizations and many other international and regional youth and student organizations. And, at the recent meeting of the International Preparations Committee for the festival, the proposal was formally adopted with total support.

Our people, regarding the decision to hold the 13th World Festival of Youth and Students in Pyongyang as a great honor, are enthusiastically supporting and welcoming the decision of the International Preparations Committee for the festival.

The great leader Comrade Kim Il-song taught as follows:

"In order for youths to carry out their sublime mission set forth for the construction of a new society and a new world, it is imperative to strengthen international unity and cooperation. Only when youths are firmly united and help and support each other, can they score a victory in the struggle to build a new independent peaceful world in opposition to aggression and war, and can they accomplish social progress and prosperity."

The World Festival of Youth and Students represents an important form of international unity and cooperation in the youths' struggle for the construction of a new society and a new world.

The movement for this festival was inaugurated on the basis of a lofty idea of putting together the power of youths of all classes and circles of the whole world, of safeguarding peace, of putting an end to the rule of imperialism, colonialism, and racism, and of building a new independent prospering world. Today it has been strengthened and developed into a forceful and dignified international movement for justice and peace in our time.

The decision of the International Preparations Committee to hold the festival in Pyongyang totally coincides with the hope and determination of youths and students in our country for accelerating the development of the movement of youths and students of the world and of the festival movement which is an important part of progress in this area, and contributing to the just cause of anti-imperialism, anti-war, and the safeguarding of the peace for our country's youth, students, and people. Furthermore, the decision represents a trust in and expectation of international youth and students toward the youth and students of Korea who are faithful in carrying out duties assigned to them in order to implement that cause.

Holding the 13th World Festival of Youth and Students in Pyongyang is of great significance. Those 12 festivals held so far all took place in the European region.

The 13th is going to be the first World Festival of Youth and Students ever to be held in the Asian region.

Holding this festival in the Asian region not only will provide favorable conditions to widen further the regional arena of the festival movement and to strengthen and develop this movement, but it also is going to go far in providing the festival movement with fresh vitality, deepening the understanding among the youth and students of various regions, classes, and circles of the world, and to strengthening the friendship, unity, and cooperation among them. The Pyongyang festival will signal a new stage in the development of the world youth and student movement and of the festival movement itself.

Under the judicious leadership of the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song, the youth and student movement in Korea has marched forward from its earliest days solely along the road of victory and glory; and the youths and students in our country are thus playing an important role in building a new society. Furthermore, having a deep understanding of the lofty mission assigned to them at this time for the world's people, they are forcefully struggling for national independence and sovereignty for all people and for world peace and human progress.

Our country's youth and student movement inaugurated and developed by the respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il-song is unceasingly being stepped up and developed under the judicious leadership of the dear Comrade Kim Chong-il. The dear leader Comrade Kim Chong-il is extending much interest and

solicitude, with the greatest circumspection, for the preparations for the 13th World Festival of Youth and Students scheduled to be held in Pyongyang.

Undoubtedly the Pyongyang festival will be alive with pomp and ceremony and a valuable and vital stage on which the vivacious mettle, seething enthusiasm, and enterprising spirit of youth and students will be displayed for the sake of independence, peace, and friendship.

Holding the Pyongyang festival under the slogan "Anti-imperialist Solidarity, Peace, and Friendship!" is totally justifiable in view of the traditions of the festival, the trend of the times, the intentions of the people, youth, and students of the world, and the demands of the current situation.

From its founding to the present, the World Festival of Youth and Students movement has embarked on carrying out its unique mission of opposing imperialist aggression and war, and exploitation and oppression and supporting the cause of peace, democracy, and national independence. And, through the struggle designed to realize that mission, the friendship and solidarity and unity and cooperation of youth and students of the world have been unceasingly strengthened. Youth and students of the world have been exerting consistent efforts in order to hold fast to the mission and principle of the festival movement and to bring to fruition their goals.

Today, because of the imperialists' policy of aggression, war, and military expansion, and their machinations for preparations for a nuclear war, tension is mounting and the danger of war is growing in all regions on the earth, including Asia, Europe, Africa, Latin America, Oceania, Pacific Ocean, Atlantic Ocean, Indian Ocean, and Mediterranean Sea. The United States is becoming a major force in effecting that dangerous situation. One can understand that well enough only by reviewing the situation in South Korea, which has been transformed into a starting point of a nuclear war, and where all sorts of war exercises, including the "Team Spirit" joint military exercises, are being launched continuously. Today the people of the world are standing at a grave crossroads of war, peace, subordination, and independence. It is imperative to prevent war and maintain peace at any cost.

Peace can be maintained and solidified only through the struggle launched against the imperialists' war policies which are menacing peace. Those youths and students who are struggling for justice and truth with lusty fighting spirit and mettle are our era's great force in the fight against imperialism and war and to safeguard peace. It is an urgent demand of the present era and current situation that the youths and students on all continents and all regions of the world, regardless of differences in thoughts, ideologies, social systems, religions, nationalities, skin colors, or languages, firmly join hands together and vigorously launch into a forceful anti-imperialism, antinuclear, and safeguarding-peace movement. The solidarity and unity in this movement is a reliable guarantee for victory.

The Pyongyang festival will provide a new important momentum for encouraging the youths and students of the world to launch more vigorously into the sacred cause of opposing imperialism and war and safeguarding peace, and for

strengthening epochally the friendship, unity, and solidarity of the youths and students in their joint struggle.

Today our people and youths and students, upholding the banners of the Three Revolutions of Ideology, Technology, and Culture, are effecting a great upsurge in all fields for the complete victory of socialism.

We have put forth the following peace plans and proposals and have been rendering consistent efforts to realize them: that the Korean Peninsula be made a denuclearized peaceful zone in order to eliminate the danger of a nuclear war on the Korean Peninsula, to maintain and solidify peace, and to accelerate the peaceful unification of the country; and that a high level political and military talks between the North and the South be held in order to eliminate the political and military confrontation between them and to effect an atmosphere of trust. Furthermore, we are launching a struggle to establish a firm unity with the peace-loving people of the world under the banner of independence, friendship, and peace, to prevent a nuclear war, and to maintain the world peace.

The people, youths, and students of South Korea, not submitting to the cruel oppression of the United States and the military fascist rulers, have vigorously launched into and are valorously launching the struggle of justice for anti-U.S. independence, antifascist democratization, and the independent peaceful unification of the fatherland.

Our peaceful construction designed to effect the complete victory of socialism and the Korean people's struggle for the peace and safety of the Korean Peninsula and the world and the peaceful unification of the country are bringing about a favorable situation to successfully guarantee the Pyongyang festival.

The people, youths, and students of the world are displaying a firm solidarity in an integrated and sincere support of our people's righteous struggle. Such support and solidarity are a great encouragement for our people.

We are looking forward to the day, in 1989, on which we will meet participants of the festival and our friends under the banner of anti-imperialist solidarity, peace, and friendship in Pyongyang, capital of our country. We are accelerating preparations to make the festival an original and new, substantial, and magnificent event in line with the expectations of the youths, students, and the people of the world.

Pyongyang is calling on the youths and students of the world for a hopeful festival.

7989

CSO: 4110/098

N. KOREA/FOREIGN RELATIONS, TRADE

REPORTAGE ON KIM IL-SONG BIRTHDAY CELEBRATION

Yi Kun-mo Speaks to Zambian Delegation

SK170320 Pyongyang Domestic Service in Korean 2300 GMT 13 Apr 87

[Speech by Yi Kun-mo, member of the Political Bureau of the WPK Central Committee and premier of the DPRK State Administration Council, at a banquet for the party and government delegation of the Republic of Zambia headed by Prime Minister K.S.K. Musokotwane in Pyongyang on 13 April--read by announcer]

[Text] I warmly welcome His Excellency the prime minister and guests who are visiting our country with the feeling of warm amicability on the occasion of the festive days of April.

Korea and Zambia have been linked for a long time by friendly ties based on the special friendly relations forged between Comrade Kim Il-song, the great leader of our people, and the respected His Excellency President Kenneth David Kaunda.

The visit to our country this time by His Excellency the prime minister following two previous visits shows how special and deep the friendly feelings exchanged between our two peoples are. We are very pleased to greet you as our old friends.

Our people, greeting the greatest national festival together with friends from many foreign countries including Zambia, are overflowing with great pride and prestige.

The great leader Comrade Kim Il-song ultimately achieved the historic cause of national liberation by victoriously leading the anti-Japanese revolutionary struggle over 20 years, overcoming every difficulty and trial, and by leading the 3-year fatherland liberation war of our people to victory.

After national liberation, he made ceaseless efforts to achieve the independent prosperity and development of the nation after the democratic revolution and socialist reform by accomplishing the work of founding the party, the nation, and the army. By upholding the respected Comrade Kim Il-song as the great

leader, our people could build a socialist fatherland with independence, self-reliance, and self-defense in this land which was dominated only by backwardness and poverty in the past and could realize the happiness of today.

Today our people, upholding the historic policy speech made by the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song in the First Session of the Eighth SPA, are effecting a new upsurge on all fronts of socialist construction, following the guidance of dear Comrade Kim Chong-il. When we complete the Third 7-Year Plan which is under way, our nation will grandly enter the ranks of the advanced countries in terms of economic development.

Successes won by the peoples of our two countries in building a new society serve as contribution to strengthening the overall might of the developing countries.

Today your people have made a big advance in eliminating the aftermath of the imperialist colonial rule, building an independent national economy and national culture, and stabilizing the people's lives under the leadership of respected His Excellency President Kenneth David Kaunda.

We rejoice as over our own over the achievements made by your people in building a prosperous Zambia and express full support for the steps taken by your party and government.

Today the situation in our country is still strained and there are numerous obstacles laid on the path to the nation's reunification. However, our people are firmly convinced that we can accomplish the cause of national reunification.

We will achieve the historic cause of national reunification without fail in pan-national unity amid active support and encouragement from the peace-loving peoples of the world including your people.

Taking this opportunity, we express once again deep thanks to the government and people of your country for actively supporting our people's cause of national reunification.

I hope that the respected His Excellency Prime Minister K.S.K. Musokotwane and the guests from Zambia have a joyful and beneficial time while staying in our country.

I now propose a toast to the friendship and unity between the Korean and Zambian peoples, to the good health and long life of the respected His Excellency President Kenneth David Kaunda, to the good health and long life of the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song, to the good health and long life of dear Comrade Kim Chong-il, to good health of the respected His Excellency Prime Minister K.S.K. Musokotwane, and to the good health of Zambian guests and other comrades present here.

Ethiopia's Mengistu Banquet Speech

SK141217 Pyongyang Domestic Service in Korean 2100 GMT 13 Apr 87

[Speech by Mengistu Haile Mariam, general secretary of the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Ethiopia, chairman of the Provisional Military Administrative Council of Socialist Ethiopia, and commander in chief of the Revolutionary Army of Socialist Ethiopia, at a banquet arranged by Kim Il-song on 13 April in the Kumsuan Assembly Hall in Pyongyang--read by announcer]

[Text] Comrade President Kim Il-song and comrades: We have visited your country many times in the past. However, I and my comrades present here are very happy to be with you here again on the occasion of this historic day to celebrate your 75th birthday, the specially felicitous festive day of the DPRK.

Comrade president: I was deeply moved by the outstanding speech you have just made about Revolutionary Ethiopia and myself. As in our previous visits, the comradely welcome and hospitality that we have received since our arrival in Pyongyang are a clear expression of the love and respect of you and the Korean people toward the Ethiopian people.

Although Revolutionary Ethiopia and Democratic Korea are located far apart geographically, friendship and overall cooperative relations between us have outstandingly developed due to our common ideology and goals.

At this moment, we in Ethiopia are striving hard to liberate ourselves and to establish a foundation for building a society where justice, equality, and social order prevail. Because the Korean comrades are with us and help us in this struggle, the ties between the people of our two countries have been strengthened.

We believe that strengthening relations between our two countries and between our two peoples will contribute to world peace, the security of mankind, and the victory of socialism.

Comrade president: Thanks to the correct leadership that you and the WPK have provided, the people of Democratic Korea have registered great political, economic, and social successes. These glorious successes attained through bitter struggle and heavy sacrifice are the victory of not only the people of Democratic Korea, but also all forces struggling for peace and social justice. Because of this, our impression is all the more greater.

We also believe that the strong material, spiritual, and technological foundation provided by the decisive and farsighted leadership of Comrade Kim Il-song has enabled Democratic Korea to enter the state of developed socialism.

Comrade President Kim Il-song: Over the past 40 years Democratic Korea has registered economic and social successes and has thus extricated itself from a backward state. However, the international imperialists, the enemies of people struggling for sovereignty and development, have treated Democratic Korea as a target of their offensive. As a result, the Korean peninsula has become one of the tense regions of the world.

The main cause of such a regrettable situation in Northeast Asia lies precisely in the fact that U.S. imperialists are interfering in the internal affairs of the Korean people, are dragging military equipment into South Korea in particular, and are, thus, creating obstacles to the Korean people's peaceful reunification.

To alleviate tension and to prevent war, the Korean people under the wise leadership of Comrade Kim Il-song, have put forward a number of proposals for the peaceful reunification of the country. These proposals have won the full support of the peace-loving international community.

In particular, we believe that the proposal for high-level North-South political and military talks that you advanced last December at the first session of the 8th SPA of the DPRK is the only correct approach toward resolving the question of reunification of your country. In this connection, we believe that the appeal made by Comrade Gorbachev in July 1986 in Vladivostok to strengthen peace and good-neighbour relations in Asia and the Pacific provides an impetus to the peace efforts of the DPRK and other peace-loving countries in this region.

However, the United States, instead of following such a constructive path, has pursued a hostile policy of militarism by annually staging the so-called "Team Spirit" military exercises on the Korean peninsula. Therefore, revolutionary Ethiopia strongly condemns such maneuvers against peace by the international imperialists. At the same time, we resolutely support the Korean people's demands for the withdrawal of foreign troops from the Korean peninsula so that they can achieve the country's reunification without foreign interference.

The rapid progress that the Korean people have made in defiance of the machinations and pressure of the international imperialists is indeed a source of pride to the people of all the countries that have entered the social revolution.

The constant efforts that Comrade Kim Il-song has devoted to promote the cause of developing countries and the actual contributions that Democratic Korea has made to strengthening the international communist and working class movement are indeed remarkable.

You have attached importance to the realization of South-South cooperation to surmount the crisis that results from the abnormal international economic system and to create favorable circumstances for achieving gradual self-reliance. This is very significant.

I take this opportunity to assure you that Revolutionary Ethiopia will make efforts for the success of the ministerial level conference of the nonaligned countries for South-South cooperation to be held in Pyongyang in June.

Comrade Kim Il-song and comrades: Revolutionary Ethiopia pursues a foreign policy based on the principles of proletarian internationalism, peaceful co-existence, and nonalignment. We thoroughly abide by the Charters of the United Nations and the OAU. In particular, we have made efforts to show our desire and will to develop mutual and valuable cooperation with our neighboring countries under the principles of mutual respect and nonintervention. We have also made every possible effort to realize such a desire and will and to achieve solid peace in the African region.

Comrade president: It has been 13 years since the people's revolution in Ethiopia won victory. Over this course embroidered with struggle and success, we have decisively resolved one by one numerous difficult problems. As a result, the Ethiopian working people have been able to possess the guarantee of establishing a people's democratic republic and grasping the government in their hands.

Comrade Kim Il-song and comrades: Concluding my speech, I once again express my firm conviction that the close friendship, cooperation, and solidarity existing between our two parties, our two governments, and our two peoples will more constantly strengthen and develop.

I propose to toast to the long life and good health of the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song, to the strengthening of friendship and cooperation between our two countries, to the peace and security of the world, and to the victory of socialism.

Botswana Delegation Welcomed

SK170248 Pyongyang Domestic Service in Korean 0100 GMT 14 Apr 87

[Speech by DPRK First Vice Premier Hong Song-nam at a banquet hosted by the WPK Central Committee and the DPRK Central People's Committee for a visiting Botswana Government delegation in Pyongyang on 13 April--read by announcer]

[Text] I warmly welcome the government delegation of the Republic of Botswana led by Your Excellency the respected Vice President Peter Mmusi, which is visiting our country to celebrate the birthday of Comrade Kim Il-song, the respected and beloved leader of our people.

Greeting the festive national holiday amid the warm, congratulatory wishes of many foreign friends, our people are overflowing with the feeling of great national pride and delight in holding the great Comrade Kim Il-song in high esteem as the leader.

When we recall our past, we see that our people had never greeted such a great heyday of prosperity in the 5,000-year history of our country as we see today. After being forced to suffer maltreatment, humiliation, and colonial slavery for a long time, our people, by holding the outstanding leader of the people in high esteem, became the pioneers of a new life who enjoy a true life, brilliantly demonstrating national dignity and wisdom.

It is our leader who has regained the lost country with warm love for the fatherland and the people. It is our leader who has built a comfortable paradise for the people in this land which was once plagued by backwardness and poverty. Accordingly, our people have completely entrusted the fatherly leader with their own destiny; they proudly refer to the name of the respected and beloved leader as the lasting symbol of our people's honor and happiness.

A brighter prospect has opened on the future path of our people, who are advancing under the tested leadership of the dear Comrade Kim Chong-il, holding the great leader in high esteem. Although many obstacles are on the road of our advance under circumstances in which the country is divided and in which the situation is continuously strained, our people are overflowing with confidence in victory.

We are proud to commemorate the festive national holiday with friends from Botswana. We are glad to deepen mutual understanding and the ties of friendship and solidarity with your visit as an occasion.

Although Korea and Botswana are geographically far from each other, they are closely linked because of common aspirations for independence, self-reliance, and the construction of a new life. We firmly believe that the visit to our country by Your Excellency the respected vice president will contribute to providing a new phase of developing relations of friendship and cooperation between the two countries.

Availing ourselves of this opportunity, we sincerely wish your people greater success in their future struggle to build a developed new society under the leadership of His Excellency the respected President Quett K.J. Masire, upholding the slogan calling for unity, democracy, development, and self-reliance. We positively extend support for and solidarity with the just cause of your government and people to oppose the maneuvers of the South African racists for aggression and interference and to achieve the complete liberation of Africa.

In conclusion, hoping that you will spend many more joyful and merry days during your sojourn in our country, I propose a toast to the strengthening and development of relations of friendship and cooperation between the Korean and Botswana peoples, to the long life and good health of His Excellency the respected President Quett K.J. Masire, to the long life and good health of the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song, to the long life and good health of the dear Comrade Kim Chong-il, to the good health of Your Excellency the respected Vice President Peter Mmusi, and to the good health of comrades and friends present here.

Indian Envoy Banquet

SK160742 Pyongyang Domestic Service in Korean 0300 GMT 14 Apr 87

[Text] Last night, the government of the Republic arranged a banquet for the special envoy of the prime minister of the Republic of India and his delegation, who are visiting our country to congratulate the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song on his 75th birthday. The delegation is led by Indian Defense Minister K.C. Pant, special envoy of His Excellency Rajiv Gandhi, prime minister of the Republic of India, and (Ar Pandit), charge d'affaires ad interim of the Republic of India to our country, Vice Premier Chong Chun-ki, Kang Chong-mo, vice minister of foreign trade [title as heard], and other functionaries of relevant sectors also attended the banquet.

Vice Premier Chong Chun-ki delivered a speech at the banquet. He warmly welcomed the delegation led by the special envoy, which has come far to visit our country. Saying that the Korean and Indian people are waging struggles to build new societies in close relations with each other, he mentioned that today, the Indian people, under the leadership of His Excellency the respected Prime Minister Rajiv Gandhi, are attaining political stability and national unity and are scoring great successes in economic construction.

This was followed by a speech by special envoy K.C. Pant. He mentioned first that the relations of friendship and cooperation between India and Korea have deep historical roots. He said: We extend solidarity to the Korean people's active struggle to materialize the chuche idea in all sectors of the revolution and construction and to strengthen and develop the Nonaligned Movement. I extend the greetings of Prime Minister Rajiv Gandhi and the Indian people on the 75th birthday of the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song, greetings that express the hope that the respected and beloved leader will enjoy longevity.

The attendees of the banquet toasted to the long life and good health of the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song, the long life and good health of the dear leader Comrade Kim Chong-il, and the long life and good health of His Excellency the respected President Giani Zail Singh and His Excellency Prime Minister Rajiv Gandhi.

Libyan Delegation Banquet

SK151209 Pyongyang Domestic Service in Korean 0300 GMT 14 Apr 87

[Text] The government of the Republic arranged a banquet last night at the People's Palace of Culture in honor of the delegation of the Great Socialist People's Libyan Arab Jamahiriah currently visiting our country to congratulate of the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song on his 75th birthday.

Invited to the banquet were members of the delegation headed by Mustafa al-Kharrubi, general inspector of the Libyan armed forces, and Muhammad Umar al-Baroni, secretary of the People's Committee of the People's Office of the Great Socialist People's Libyan Arab Jamahiriah in our country.

O Kuk-yol, chief of the general staff of the KPA; General Kim Kwang-chin; Kim Pong-chu, chairman of the Korea-Libya Friendship Association and chairman of the GFTUK; and other functionaries concerned were present at the banquet.

At the banquet, O Kuk-yol, chief of the KPA general staff, spoke.

He stated that he warmly welcomes the guests visiting our country to congratulate the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song on his birthday.

Noting the single path of proud victory and honor our people have traversed under the wise leadership of the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song, he stated that the respected and beloved leader, with endless love for the people, has turned our country, which had once faded from the world atlas, into a developed socialist country, politically independent, economically self-reliant and able to defend itself.

He noted that, today, the Libyan Arab people, under the leadership of His Excellency Colonel Muammar al-Qadhdhafi, the leader of the Great 1 September Revolution, are unyieldingly struggling without faltering in the wake of the policy of aggression and economic blockade of the U.S. and other imperialists. He noted that the successes won by the Libyan people in the struggle for the independent development of the country greatly contribute to achieving the common cause of the people of the nonaligned countries.

Mustafa al-Kharrubi, head of the delegation spoke next.

He stated that he had come to our country to congratulate the respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il-song--the great ideologist, theoretician, and leader--the WPK, and the Korean people.

He stated that he conveys the greetings of the General People's Congress of the Great Socialist People's Libyan Arab Jamahiriah and its General People's Committee to the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song on his 75th birthday.

He wished the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song good health and a long life.

He indicated that the Libyan people are the friends, comrades-in-arms, and brothers of the Korean people.

Those present at the banquet wished the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song and dear leader Comrade Kim Chong-il good health and long lives. They wishes His Excellency Colonel Muammar al-Qadhdhafi, leader of the Great 1 September Revolution, good health and a long life.

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N. KOREA/FOREIGN RELATIONS, TRADE

JOINT-VENTURE CLOTHING PLANT INAUGURATED IN PYONGYANG

SK170158 Pyongyang Domestic Service in Korean 2100 GMT 12 Apr 87

[Text] Greeting 15 April, the greatest national festival, the Taedonggang clothing plant of the Moranbong joint-venture company began operation.

This Taedonggang clothing plant is the first plant to be put into operation by the Moranbong joint-venture company, which was organized at the end of last year under the contract between the Unha General Trade Corporation and the Chongnyon's Moranbong Company.

A ceremony was held on the spot yesterday to mark the beginning of the plant's operation amid the great interest of the people in the fatherland and of the Korean residents in Japan.

Respectfully placed at the gathering site was a portrait of the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song. The slogans reading "Long live the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song!" and "Long live the glorious WPK!" were hung at the site.

Present at the inauguration ceremony were Vice Premier Kim Pok-sin, Chairman of the Chemical and Light Industry Committee Kim Tal-hyon, Director of the general department for the work with overseas compatriots Kiv Chu-yongxn [name as printed] President of the general international joint-venture company of Korea Kim Se-hwan who is also the vice minister of external economic affairs, Vice President of the general international joint-venture company of Korea Chon Chin-sik, and other personages concerned together with the employees of the plant.

The congratulatory group of Korean residents in Japan led by Yi Chin-kyu, first vice chairman of the Central Standing Committee of Chongnyon, who came to the socialist fatherland to congratulate the 75th birthday of the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song; the congratulatory group which consisted of Korean residents from commercial and industrial sectors in Japan led by Mun Hae-won, vice chairman of the commerce and industry corporation of the Korean residents in Japan; and other Japan-resident Korean figures from commercial and industrial sectors who came to ensure the operation of this plant also attended the ceremony.

Chairman Kim Tal-hyon made a speech at the ceremony. The ribbon was cut to mark the beginning of the operation of the Taedonggang clothing plant of the Moranbong joint-venture company. After the ceremony, the attendants saw the production processes of the plant with deep interest.

The State Administration Council arranged a banquet yesterday evening to mark the beginning of the plant's operation.

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